FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 134. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,969

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

For Wilmington—August 27.

Sun Rises	5.37 A M
Sun Sets	6.35 P M
Day's Length	13 h 08 m
High Water at Southport	9.33 A M
High Water at Wilmington	11.16 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 27

Meteorological data for yesterday:
Temperature: 8 a. m., 79°; 8 p. m., 78°; maximum, 85°; minimum, 73°; mean, 79°.
Rainfall for the day, —; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.35.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Local rains fell over Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana and the Southeast Atlantic coast States during the twenty-four hours being heavy over South Carolina and Eastern Georgia. Fair to cloudy weather prevails over the cotton belt this morning.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Generally fair; easterly winds, becoming variable.

For South Carolina—Thunder storms in the western and fair in the eastern portions; southwesterly winds.

OUTLINES.

Hilton, Hughes & Co., dry goods firm, of New York, have assigned; liabilities estimated at from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000. —— The Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias, in session at Cleveland, will elect officers to-day. —— The usurping Sultan of Zanzibar refused the advice given him by the British consul in the interest of public order and trained his guns upon the British warships in the harbor. —— Major McKinley submits his formal acceptance of his nomination as the Republican candidate for President. —— The New York Republican Convention nominated Frank S. Black, of Troy, for Governor. —— P. T. Wells, of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railway, was cowhided at Charlotte by Charles G. Hoffman, a conductor on the same line. —— Mr. Bryan, on his journey to Erie, Pa., was greeted by crowds at every station; 5,000 people assembled to hear him at Syracuse, N. Y., and over 10,000 at Rochester. —— Only twenty-four delegates were present at the "Sound Money" State Convention at Greensboro; resolutions were adopted favoring a National ticket. —— New York markets: Money on call was firm at 5@10 per cent., last loan at 8 and closing offered at 8; cotton was dull; middling gulf 8 7-16c; middling uplands 8 3-16c; Southern flour was quiet and unchanged; common to fair extra $2 00@2 60; good to choice $2 60@2 90; wheat—spot quiet and easier; corn—spot active on export account and easier; No. 2 26¾c, at elevator and 27⅝c afloat; spirits turpentine steady and quiet at 24¼@24¾c; rosin quiet; strained common to good $1.57½@1.60.

When Mr. Bryan spoke at Madison Square Garden he didn't require a body guard of ten policemen to escort him from the building.

Boss Hanna is depending on money to carry the country for McKinley and the gold standard, but it will take piles of money to do it.

We do not know where Miss Pollard is but it will be news to her to learn that Col. W. C. P. B. has discovered and recovered his conscience.

Mr. Bryan lunched with Hon. David B. Hill yesterday, and the probabilities are that Hon. David B. will now proceed to camp with Mr. Bryan.

The St. Louis *Republican* thinks Hanna should have put some of the Rothschilds on his campaign fund committees. But he managed to put on some of their agents.

It is estimated that the Spaniards have lost in Cuba in the past eighteen months 40,000 men, and still, according to the Spaniards, there isn't any war over there.

Now that Secretary Hoke Smith has resigned, the editors of some of the gold organs and McKinley organs who were so anxious that he should retire, may rest easier and resume their usual three meals a day.

The Norfolk *Landmark* thinks that when Cockran referred to the unreconciled ex-slave owners of the South he was trying to wave the bloody shirt. Oh, no. He was just trying to earn his pay.

Missouri is boasting about the discovery of the greatest cave in the world. The next cave will be discovered in November when the McKinley ballots are counted, when Mark and his men will stare into the vast, cheerless vacuum.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

It was really unkind in the present juncture for the Bangor, Maine, *Commercial* to remind Hon. Bourke Cockran and Hon. John R. Fellows that they helped the combine of Democrats and Greenbackers to carry that State in 1880. John R. Fellows and the other fellow are now pulling for McKinley, which is another illustration of how the whirligig of politics makes strange bedfellows.

If Hon. Henry Watterson be leading the "idylic life" he says he is in an "ideal region" it would be really cruel for the gold men to nominate him for President and tear him away from it, especially when they have men like Morton and Eckels willing to be drafted. Eckels is young but he will be old enough by the time he is elected.

Senator John Sherman has an adamantine cheek. He gave an exhibition of it when in his Columbus speech he said this Government had "stipulated to pay its obligations in gold or its equivalent." This Government never stipulated anything of the kind and Sherman knows it.

Southern Russia has been suffering from a scorching as well as this country. For the past three weeks the weather has been so warm that out-door work had to be abandoned and the mortality increased from 27,000 to 45,000, as compared with the preceding three weeks.

Mr. Hanna has a $100,000 mortgage on McKinley. That's what it cost to have him nominated. If Mc. be elected, he will proceed to turn over the Treasury to Hanna, give the contributing manufacturers the "protection" they want and thus pay off the mortgage.

In a speech in the Senate, last session, Senator Sherman declared that he would take the shirt off the poor man's back to maintain the gold standard. We have no doubt of it. Sherman would do anything to serve those who employ him.

Consul General Jernigan, at Shanghai, thinks there is a big future for Southern China as a cotton grower, and that eventually it may become a competitor of the South.

The Republican and gold organs think Wm. S. Bryan is doing too much talking. He is for them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCER & EVANS—Notice.
STR. WILMINGTON—Schedule.
J R STRAUSS—Executor's notice.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR SALE—Remington typewriter.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Annie Dudley is visiting friends in Charlotte.

— Mr. J. N. Brand has returned from Sumter, S. C.

— Mr. S. L. Rose, of Society Hill, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. S. Primrose, of Raleigh, was among the arrivals yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Stover have returned home from Cleveland Springs.

— Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Vogler and Miss Edna Fisher, of Salem, are in the city.

— Mr. D. Davis Hankins has gone to Newbern and Kinston on a visit to friends.

— Mr. D. M. Carroll and Mr. L. L. Gates have gone to Charleston and Savannah on a visit.

— Mr. Victor L. Boatwright has returned to Portsmouth, Va., after a visit to his family here.

— Miss Stella Middleton, of Warsaw who has been visiting the Misses Smallbones, has returned home.

— Mr. J. A. Fountain, Assistant Superintendent of Transportation, Richmond, Va., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. F. Powell, of Vineland, arrived here yesterday. He gives an encouraging account of Democratic prospects in Columbus.

— Mr. Thos. L. Leonard has gone to Littleton, N. C., to attend school there. His brother, Mr. Wm. Leonard, of Kelly's Cove, was in the city yesterday, and will leave in a few days for the University at Chapel Hill.

— Miss Blanche L. Reuckert, of Washington, D. C., who has been in Wilmington a month past, a guest of Mr. H. D. Burkheimer, has gone to Florence, S. C., to visit relatives and friends there. She will return to Washington about the 1st of October next.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Receipts of cotton here yesterday 395 bales; same day last year, 5 bales.

— Hon. Charles B. Aycock will speak at Jacksonville, Onslow county, Wednesday, September 9th.

— The steamer *D. Murchison*, from Fayetteville, arrived yesterday and will leave to-day on her return trip.

— The Sunday afternoon train to Ocean View will leave there, beginning next Sunday, at 6 o'clock instead of 7 p. m., as heretofore.

— The STAR was the recipient last evening of a graceful courtesy from Jefferson Lodge K. of P.; ice cream and cakes which were heartily enjoyed.

— The Maxton Guards have reorganized with J. S. McRae as Captain, G. B. Sellers First Lieutenant, and James McBryde Second Lieutenant.

— The Bryan-Watson campaign club should have a room, centrally located, and keep "open house" every night. There is much work to be done.

— Police Officer Holmes last night arrested Jas. Wilson, a white man who had been begging on the streets and investing the money he received in whiskey.

— The political battle is now on. Hon. James A. Lockhart and Capt. R. B. Glenn addressed over 2,000 people at Monroe Tuesday. North Carolina will go Democratic in November.

— The Seaboard Air Line will on September 3rd, run an excursion to the Western part of the State at the very low rate of three-quarters of a cent, per mile travelled for the round trip.

— Ex-Governor Jarvis will address the people on the political issues of the day, at the Opera House in this city, Thursday, September 3d, at 8.30 p. m. Ladies are invited to attend.

— The Hon. Demosthenes Lycurgus Russell is between the upper (Cy. Watson) and nether (Bill Guthrie) millstones in this fight. This is a tight place for a man of Lycurgus' avoirdupois.

— Gov. Jarvis and Billy Guthrie had a joint discussion at Roxboro, Person county, Tuesday. Jarvis was more than a match for the political acrobat, and kept him dodging throughout the debate.

— Bryant Jones, the colored youth arrested at the A. C. L. depot Tuesday night, under suspicious circumstances, was arraigned before Mayor Harriss in the city Court, yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct, and was sentenced to imprisonment for thirty days.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets to Greensboro, N. C., on account of the Presbyterian Synodical Sabbath School Convention there August 28-31. Rate from Wilmington, $7.45; Fayetteville, $4 65; Maxton, $6.05; Sanford, $3.95; Rural Hall, $3.35.

— Maj. McKinley has written to a friend to say: "Our friends must not flatter themselves that the Republican party has an easy task before it." Correct, William Hanna McKinley. You have a bigger job on hand than you had when you helped Sheridan lay waste the beautiful Shenandoah Valley of Virginia.

— Jefferson Lodge No. 61, Knights of Pythias, met last night for work in the Third Rank. Visiting brethren from Stonewall and Clarendon Lodges of the Order, were present. Several applications for membership in Jefferson Lodge were received. After the work, ice cream and other refreshments were served.

Magistrate's Court.

Frank Holmes, colored, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon upon Henry Olston, a West India negro, was tried before Justice John J. Fowler, who required bond in the sum of $50 for Holmes' appearance at the Criminal Court to answer to the charge. Failing to give bail, Holmes was committed to jail.

Before the same magistrate Hepsy Brown, colored, was arraigned, charged with larceny of two smoothing irons from Martha Smith, and was sent to jail in default of bond for her appearance at the Criminal Court.

McKinley's Acceptance.

The STAR gives to-day extracts from McKinley's letter of acceptance. Its great length precludes the possibility of printing the entire letter in one issue of the STAR; but we will give the full text, probably in two issues, in a day or two. McKinley's discussion of the financial question is based mainly on mere assumption, and what he regards, no doubt, as his strongest points can be easily answered.

Note This Carefully.

If a Bryan and Watson electoral ticket is run in North Carolina do not forget that if you support that ticket you are voting squarely *against* Bryan. A Bryan and Watson ticket cannot poll one-third as many votes as the regular Democratic ticket, and, consequently, every vote cast for it would be a half vote for McKinley and Hobart.

Excursion to Norfolk.

Tuesday, September 8th next, the Knights of Pythias of Wilmington will give an excursion to Norfolk, Va. Leaving Wilmington at 9 a. m. by train on the A. C. L., the excursionists will arrive at Norfolk at 4 p. m. the same day, and remain there until 8.30 a. m. Thursday, September 10th. The fare for the round trip will be only four dollars.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that on August 26th, 1896, the range lights on the new channel range, Baldhead channel, Cape Fear river, N. C., will be transferred to new beacons just erected.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Mr. Bryan's Visit to North Carolina—Racing Programme For the State Fair—Haywood's Minstrels — Southern Railway's Cotton Compress —Arrangements For the Joint Canvass by Watson and Guthrie.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, August 26.

Col. Benehan Cameron has just returned from the North, where he went to see candidate Bryan. Col. Cameron was very desirous of having Mr. Bryan visiting here during the State Fair, but in this he was unsuccessful. Mr. Bryan will reach here about the middle of September, as formerly stated.

The racing programme for the State Fair will be announced this week. It will be the largest ever offered by any State Fair, probably $4,000. A grand circuit has been organized for Southern State Fairs, which includes Washington, Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, Raleigh, Fayetteville and Columbia, etc., in the order named.

A leading Populist announces that unless the Republicans take down Massey, their nominee for Congress, the Populists will not fuse in a single county in the district. This may work in the other counties, but it is not expected that it will affect Wake. The Populists and Republicans are too close together for any power to pull them apart. A fusion between the Republicans and Populists in Wake insures a victory for them, they think, and they are not going to throw the chance away.

Chairman Holton says he is going to manage Massey's campaign. He says he will carry the district by 2,000 plurality. Holton is only talking. With three tickets in the field, E. W. Pou will surely carry the district.

Haywood's original minstrels, composed entirely of local talent, gave their first performance here last evening to a packed house. The show is splendid, surpassing many minstrels on the road. They take the road to-day, being booked for fifty towns in Virginia, South and North Carolina. Five of the troupe were with Al G. Field's "Darkest America," last season.

The Southern Railway was contemplating erecting a cotton compress here but it is understood that it will be located at Norfolk. A large platform is being constructed here.

Chairmen Manly and Ayer have arranged the dates and places for the joint canvass between Messrs. Watson and Guthrie. They are mostly the appointments originally arranged for Cy. B Watson.

SEA BREEZES.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Croom, of Waycross, Ga., were among the visitors at the Clarendon Club yesterday.

Mr. A. C. Banks, Brunswick, Ga., is spending a few days at Ocean View.

The new telephone exchange at Wrightsville, is now in full blast. Mr. Richard Stokely is in charge.

The September regatta of the Carolina Yacht Club will be the most interesting of the year. Announcement will be given later.

"The Class" has been organized at Ocean View, with the following officers: Leader, J. H. Rawlings; Assistant Leader, J. D. Latham; Committee on Rules, Lewis Hall, L. S. Shapp, and R. Harriss. This branch is in a very flourishing condition.

Yesterday was a delightful day at the seaside resorts.

There were quite a number of fishermen at the Hammocks yesterday. They report very good luck.

Miss Fannie Williams, of Fayetteville, is visiting her uncle, Mr. Geo. Williams, at Masonboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kline returned to the city yesterday, after a week's outing at Ocean View.

The canoe race of Saturday was not a scrub race but was the regular race of the club.

The reporter is glad to note that the condition of Mr. D. G. Worth is somewhat improved.

BASE BALL.

Standing of Batters of Clubs of the National League.

Burkett, it seems, is not having everything his own way this season in batting circles. Jenkins, the little auburn haired Baltimore short-stop, is pushing him pretty closely, and one day last week managed to pass Tebeau's man; however, it was only by a small margin, and Burkett again passed him Saturday and now leads by two points.

The following table, as compiled by the STAR "sporting editor," shows percentages of batters who have made averages of .350 or better, viz:

Burkett, Cleveland	.403
Jennings, Baltimore	.401
Delehanty, Philadelphia	.386
Keeler, Baltimore	.371
McCreary, Louisville	.368
Dahlen, Chicago	.368
Stenzel, Pittsburg	.368
Miller, Cincinnati	.367
Lauge, Chicago	.365
Childs, Cleveland	.362
Tiernan, New York	.361
Smith, Pitsburg	.350
Burke, Cincinnati	.350

Electoral Fusion.

The STAR has reliable information that the question by Democrats and Populists on the Presidential ticket in this State will be definitely decided one way or the other within ten days. The proposition made by the State Democratic Executive Committee to the representatives of the Populists is still open; but unless an understanding is reached within ten days the Democrats will make a straight fight all along the line. In the present demoralized condition of the Republican and Populist parties the STAR has not believed that any sort of fusion was necessary to Democratic success in North Carolina. We still feel that way. But, whatever is to be done, it is gratifying to know that it will so soon be definitely determined.

It is absolutely certain that there will be no sort of fusion on State and Congressional tickets.

— There will be a dance at Carolina Beach Friday night. The boat leaving here at 7.30 o'clock will return by moonlight at 12 o'clock.

TRIBUTE TO WATSON.

Bob Glenn Praises Cyrus B. Watson—Sincere Christian, Gallant Soldier and Faithful Husband.

[*Winston Sentinel.*]

Capt. R. B. Glenn spoke to a large and enthusiastic crowd at Madison on Saturday. He says old Rockingham is aroused and in his opinion the people cannot be corrupted or bought. Capt. Glenn feels confident that free silver and Democracy will win.

Here is the text of Capt. Glenn's tribute to "Gov." Watson, made in his speech at the warehouse here last Friday night:

"In 1879, as poor as poverty itself, I moved to Stokes county to practice law. For some cause Watson and Glenn, then partners, saw fit to like me and took me into their cases, thus enabling me to make a living for those I love.

"One of these men, my old friend and partner, Bill Glenn, has crossed over the river and rests under the shade of the trees; the other still lives, though perhaps he has long since forgotten his kindness to me, but not so I.

His acts are written on my heart, and now for the first time I am able to pay the debt of gratitude I owe.

"For eighteen years he has been one of my most active opponents in the practice of law, and my shoulders still smart under his fearful blows of logic, and the pocket-books of my clients have suffered from the force of his arguments and eloquence, yet I say it, to his honor and glory, that during all this time, like a brave man, he always struck from the shoulders and never below the belt, and I have never known him to do a little, a mean or dishonorable act.

"I have read and heard of how as a mere boy, he donned his knapsack, and with musket in hand, went to the front to fight for a cause he deemed just and right, returning home with fearful wounds upon his person, as the price of his bravery.

"I have seen him perform his weekly pilgrimage to the little farm near Kernersville to receive the blessings and prayers of a sainted and very wise old mother.

"I know him to be a true husband and a devoted father, and now in the zenith of his power, and honored with the highest gift of his party, he is not ashamed to acknowledge himself an humble follower of the good God who made him.

"Brave soldier, devoted son, faithful husband and parent, and sincere Christian I hail thee as worthy to be, and that will be, the next Governor of our grand Old North State."

THE RICHMOND BOLTERS.

Out of a Democratic Voting Population of Over Ten Thousand, They Could Only Muster One Hundred.

[*Richmond Dispatch*]

The mass meeting of bolting Democrats here night before last was "a dead failure."

Out of a Democratic voting population of between ten and eleven thousand not more than one hundred voters were present and took part in the proceedings. And yet this small body of men undertook to elect fifty-one delegates to represent our city in the so called State Convention of "the Democratic party of Virginia."

The meeting here, where there were fifty-one delegates to be elected, was smaller than that held in Charlottesville, where there were only five delegates to be elected.

The truth is the disaffected Democrats here are beginning to see that this bolters' movement is a McKinley movement in disguise. Now isn't this so? Is there one man among the bolters who does not know that he is working against Bryan and for McKinley? Are not they all engaged in a movement to pull down the Democratic fences in order to let the Republican wolves into our fold? Surely, and they must know it, for many of them are men of education and experience in public affairs.

The bolters' convention, which will meet here to-morrow will deceive nobody. It may pretend as much as it pleases that it is "Democratic," but from the lips of its orators will come nothing but abuse of Bryan. McKinley will be handled gingerly. He will either be praised or silence will be kept as to him. The bolters' State Committee may make a feint of asking Secretary Lawless, who is charged with making up the official ballot, to recognize them as the Democratic party, but they know what answer they must expect.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—31 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 60 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—237 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 275 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—35 casks spirits turpentine, 54 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—127 bales cotton, 60 casks spirits turpentine, 326 bbls rosin, 86 bbls tar.

Steamer D Murchison—27 casks spirits turpentine, 338 bbls rosin, 35 bbls tar, 30 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 395 bales; spirits turpentine, 155 casks; rosin, 1,048 bbls; tar, 84 bbls; crude turpentine, 35 bbls.

Oriental Pleasure Club.

The Oriental Pleasure Club's excursion to Carolina Beach yesterday was the last of the season for this club. The *Wilmington* carried down large crowds, especially on the 8 o'clock trip, which returned last night at 12 o'clock. Dancing was had in the pavilion with music by the Italian band. The Carolina Mandolin Club furnished several selections on the boat, which were much enjoyed.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our 'Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1 25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX OF the last will and estament of my late husband, William Henry Strauss, deceased, all persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment of such indebtedness to me, and those to whom my said testator was indebted are hereby notified to present their claims to me on or before the first day of September, 1897, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Th s the 27th day of August, 1896.

JESSIE R. STRAUSS,
A. J. Marshall, Attorney. Executrix,
aug 27 6w th

Knights of Pythias
EXCURSION.

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS LODGES OF Wilmington will run an excursion to Norfolk, Tuesday, September 8th, leaving here at 9 a. m. by A. C. L., reaching Norfolk at 4 p. m. same day. Returning, leave Norfolk 8.30 a. m. Thursday, September 10, arriving Wilmington 4 p. m. same day. Fare for round trip $4 00. This will afford all a good opportunity to enjoy a delightful trip to the seashores of Virginia and to the coming city of the South.

C. R. BRANCH,
H. D. BURKHEIMER,
W. P. OLDHAM,
H. E. GIBBONS,
aug 27 3t th su su Committee.

1896 Mullets and Cheese

50 Small CREAM CHEESE.
95 Barrels New MULLETS.
800 Bags Liverpool SALT.
115 Boxes SOAP.
10 Cases MACKEREL.
10 Cases SALMON.
40 Cases SARDINES.
20,000 CIGARETTES.
10,000 CHEROOTS.
Prices cheerfully given whether you buy or not.

W. B. COOPER.
aug 23 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C

For Sale,
12 NEW IRON SAFES,
weight from 500 to 2,500 lbs.; different makes.
Also Several Second-Hand Safes.
Write or call on
Sam'l Bear, Sr.,
12 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.
aug 16 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,
Arrow Ties,
Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.
Full and complete stock of
HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Don't fail to see us before buying.
WORTH & WORTH.
aug 6 tf

NOTICE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE OTHER HALF of the entire Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe business, known as Mercer & Evans, successors to H. C. Evans, at 115 Princess street, which includes the entire interest in said business of the late H. C. Evans, such as half of stock of Boots and Shoes, books and book accounts due and becoming due, good will, &c., and at the same time assuming all the liabilities pertaining to said firm, the undersigned will continue the business under the firm name of Mercer & Evans, at the same old stand.

Respectfully,
J. B. MERCER.

To those whose accounts are due we would respectfully say: Please pay at once. It is necessary. To those whose accounts will be due we would respectfully say: Please pay promptly when due. It is necessary To those who have been dealing with us we would in gratitude say: I thank you, with the hope that you and we have been mutually benefitted, and that you will continue to wear our Shoes. It is necessary. To those who have dealt with us and feel like they did not get full value for what they paid, we would say kindly let us know it, that we may have the chance to set the matter right. It is necessary. To those who have never dealt with us we would earnestly say: When in need of Shoes give us a trial It is necessary. To all we extend a most cordial invitation to wear our Shoes. It is nece sary.

Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS,
Successors to H. C. Evans,
Wilmington, N. C., July 7, 1896. y 8 tf

SOUTHPORT AND CAROLINA BEACH
SCHEDULE.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	For South port.	For Carolina Beach.			
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
TUESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
WEDNESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
THURSDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
FRIDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SATURDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SUNDAY	.....	....	10 00	2 30	.....

Schedule for return see Black Board at the Beach. Fare to Beach and return 25c. Fare on 5.15 to the Pier and return 15 cents.
ju 7 tf J. W. HARPER.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
Successors to Katz & Polvogt,
No. 9 North Front St.

Having Taken Stock
We find we have in hand a large lot of
Spring and Summer Goods,
which must be sold, as we need room for our FALL and WINTER STOCK
For several weeks to come seasonable goods can be had at prices which will insure sales.
We need the room,
You need the goods,
Press the button,
Price does the rest.
New line CARPETS expected this week. Call early and take your choice. Would rather sell at your own price than pack away.
C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
aug 16 tf No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

Pressed For Space

Is our battle cry. We have Summer Goods to move, and they must go. Our large Fall stock is now coming in, and we need every bit of the room contained on all three floors of our large store, containing 15,000 square feet. Read what we want to slaughter and profit by our loss.

Ladies' Summer Knit Vests at 4c.
Ladies' fast black Seamless Hose, worth 15c, now 10c.
Gent's 25c Hermsdorf dyed, black Hose at 15c.
Gent's Summer Office Coats, worth 75c, now 50c.
Gent's Odd Vests, summer weight, 25c
Ladies' Pat. Tip Slippers at 89c a pair.
Ladies' Ribbon Bow Sandals, best goods, worth $1 25, now 80c.
100 styles of double fold Dress Goods very good value at regular price; now in small pieces left running from 1 yard to 8, and prices from 15 to 60c, now from 8 to 30c per yard. These remnants are very low, and we will move them in a few days. Give them a look.
A fine line of Agra Linen just received and must be sold in price from 8c, now reduced to 5c.
Fine book fold checked and white Lawn at 6c, worth 10c.
A big value in 36-inch Lawn for Fall use, worth 12½c, now at 8c.
A few pieces of fine Dimity, worth 25c per yard, we want to close out at 15c.
Dotted Swissees of all styles, best goods, very low prices.
Our big stock of Fall Clothing is arriving daily, and we would like for you to look over our Fall Suits.
Men's heavy blue Winter Suits, nicely made, at $3 50 a Suit. Very good, all wool, at $5.00 a Suit. Extra value in new styles, worth $10 00, now our special $7 50. Gent's long Cutaway Coats, made of fine diagonal black Clay Worsted, nicely made, at $10.00 a Suit, regular 15 00.
Youth's Suits all grades, in price from $3.50 to 9.00 a Suit.
Boys' Knee Pants, two pieces to a Suit, we make a specialty. We have just received 100 styles. They run in price from $1.00 to 4 38 a Suit.
Give our Clothing a look. It is on our second floor, and covers a space 60 by 50 square feet, and all the Fall styles are represented.
We have some new fine double-barrel, breech loading Shot-guns, new goods.
Come and see us and see the best and fullest store in the city.
We are at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.
Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
au 23 tf OF WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

Special Clearance Sale
BY
JOHNSON & FORE.
Commencing Monday, the 20th Inst.,
WE OFFER SOME UNHEARD OF BARGAINS.
Your Choice of Ladies' Shirt Waists at 75 cts, Former Price $1.25 to 1.75.
Twenty Pieces 36-inch Percale at 6c Per Yrd.
Lawns at 10c Per Yard, Former Price 15 and 20 cts.
A Few Linens at 30c, Worth 50 and 60 cts.
All Millinery Goods for less than Cost.
Don't Miss the Sale.
JOHNSON & FORE,
Agents Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Underwear. jy 19 tf

HARDWARE.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, GUNS, PISTOLS, AMMUNITION, CUTLERY, WIRE SCREENS, and a thousand other articles.
The "Champion" Mower the best made.
J. W. MURCHISON,
aug 23 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of Business July 14th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$402,601 75	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	None	Surplus	$15,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent, Bonds (at par)	41,250 00	Undivided profits	17,767 01— 56,767 01
Banking House and Fixtures	10,0 0 00	Circulation	37 120 00
Redemption Fund	1,856 00	Total Deposits	493,800 95
Due from Reserve Agents	$54,777 21		
Due from other Banks	43,866 98		
Cash on hand	63,336 09—166,980 21		
Total	$712,687 96	Total	$712,687 96

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
W. C. Coker, Jr.
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C
New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.
jy 23 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 27

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.
FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.
FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.
FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.
FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District—W. H. Lucas, of Hyde.
2d " F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3d " Frank Thompson, Onslow.
4th " E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
5th " W. W. Kitchin, of Person.
6th " Jas A. Lockhart, of Anson.
7th " S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly.
8th " R. A. Doughton Alleghany
9th " Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe,

☞ "You tell us the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. Burn down your great cities and leave your farms, and your cities will grow up again. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in every city of the Union."—From Wm. J. Bryan's speech before Democratic National Convention.

☞ "I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold," says Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for Elector-at-Large.

☞ COCKRAN ON SLAVEHOLDERS. —Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbhrs, farmers who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the West, and the unreconciled slave-holders of the South? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slave-holders, who would like to pay no wages at all. - (Extract from the speech of Bourke Cockran, delivered in New York August 18th.)

NOT MONEY ENOUGH.

Hon. Bourke Cockran is one of the few men in this country who assert that we have money enough. With the exception of a very few, even the most uncompromising advocates of the gold standard admit practically, if not in so many words, that we have not money enough, for they all declare that they are bimetallists and in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver provided we could have an international agreement as to the ratio for coinage. They admit it also by being in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of gold, and congratulating the world on the annually increasing production and the prospect of this continued increase for many years to come. Admitting as they do the need of more money to keep pace with the inerease of population, enterprise and the volume of business, how are they to give us this increase?

If the gold standard is to be the standard of value and silver remain in a merely subordinate, subsidiary capacity as money, we can never have such an increase as this country or the world demands. We have to day actually less money in circulation by $100,000,000 than we had twelve months ago, and twelve months ago we didn't have half as much as the country needed. In 1890 Senator Sherman declared in the Senate that to keep pace with the increasing development, business and population of the United States, there should be at least $42,000,000 a year added to the volume of money in circulation, not the volume locked up in the United States Treasury and in bank vaults, but in circulation, where the business of the country could have the benefit of it."

Senator Sherman is looked upon as the typical financier by the party of which he is such a distinguished member, and is now accepted as a pretty good authority by the gold standard Democrats, judging from the commendation with which they quote his latter day financial utterances. Assuming that he knew what he was talking about when he was making this deliverance, how is this addition to the money of the country to be made? There are but three ways. It must be done either by the coinage of gold, or of silver or by issuing paper money redeemable in something, for if it be redeemable then the metallic money must be provided to redeem it.

The Populists advocate the issuing of paper fiat money, but no one else. Our total output of gold is about $40,000,000 per annum, but a small portion of which is coined, or is likely to be coined while the gold standard prevails, because it answers the purpose of the gold manipulators as well, or even better in the form of bullion than in the form of coin. But aside from this twenty-five or thirty per cent. of the gold produced is used in the arts, and is not available for money purposes. Practically, then, this country is dependent upon silver to increase sufficiently the volume of money, and without silver it cannot be done, unless recourse be had, as stated above, to issues of paper money, or rather paper representatives of money.

But the gold standard men who profess to be bimetallists and in favor of an increase in the volume of the currency oppose any coinage save for subsidiary purposes until nations whose interest it is to maintain the gold standard give their consent to the remonetization of silver. In other words they admit that we need more money and should have it, but object to the only way by which it can be obtained. Their reason is that for this country to lead off and remonetize silver without the assent and co-operation of other nations would be disastrous. Yesterday we published some extracts from a letter of Professor Otto Arendt, one of the most noted financial writers in Germany, bearing upon this point. Herewith we print the views of a business man, Mr. Frank H. Cooper, a member of the firm of Seigel, Cooper & Co, of Chicago and New York, the largest retail firm in the world, who has just returned from a Summer stay in Europe. Being asked his views on the silver agitation he replied:

I can't see anything but good to result from the free coinage of silver. True it will benefit the mine owners and the West. It will give the farmer money; it will make better prices for farm products; it will make the farmer a buyer in our markets.

Times can be no worse than they are at present. Our currency is not expansive enough for the demands of the people. France has $40 *per capita* of money in circulation, and its people are prosperous and happy. We have $20 *per capita*. We need more money, and free silver coinage will put an end to business stagnation. Our factories are closed and our artisans and mechanics are out of work. More money will make higher prices, better demand for goods, and a revival of prosperity.

"Goods and produce are too cheap because people have no money to buy. Lines of goods have been reduced more than 50 per cent. in the past six months. With free silver the price of wheat and corn would enhance in value. Dollar wheat for the farmer makes him look at his clothes. When they are frayed he buys new. He refurnishes his house if it is needed, and so helps to start the furniture factories going again. It is so in all lines. The more money the greater demand for goods. A single gold standard would bring prices still lower and more failures and more disasters for the people. We are partially upon a bimetallic basis now; that is in a measure our salvation. Talking of free silver, our mints could not turn out over $60,000,000 per year—less than $1.00 to every inhabitant. Would that flood the country? It would restore prices, confidence, and resuscitate business. That's about, I think, what free silver would do for us. We want to take care of ourselves first—European countries are able to take care of themselves."

These are the views not of a theoretical financier, but of a practical business man who has studied this question from a business standpoint, and they are a splendid answer to the ranting of hired spouters like Bourke Cockran, who, as we remarked above, is one of the few men who have discovered that we have too much money in this country, and is now posing as the friend, at so much per speech, of the workman, whose wages, he fears, will be reduced if we have any more.

MINOR MENTION.

Senator Pritchard has obeyed orders from Hanna (who, it is said, declared that he would not send any money into this State unless the fight was made straight on McKinley), has given free silver the cold shoulder, declared for the St. Louis gold platform and for protection as *the* issue in the campaign. In reference to his position on the money question, the Asheville *Citizen* quotes him as saying in his Hendersonville speech, last Saturday:

"I stand on the St. Louis platform. It declares that it is unsafe to adopt free coinage without an international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, and they pledge the faith of the Republican party to promote free coinage by international agreement, and they nominated a man who has always been a friend to bimetallism, and who will do everything he can to secuee an international agreement to coin both metals at such a ratio that the party between the two can always be maintained."

As a loyal partisan, and one who had not posed as a free silver man and secured his election to the Senate by Populist votes with that understanding, this might do, but coming from a man who was an avowed champion of free silver elected to his place in the Senate by a combination organized mainly on that issue, this is simply a betrayal and desertion of the men who elected him. We are not surprised at this, however, for it didn't require an X ray for a man of ordinary vision to see through Jeter Pritchard when he was putting his "principles in abeyance." But does he think he can fool free silver men with the rot about "international agreement" and the pledge of the party to "promote free coinage" contained in the above extract? Haven't the Republican party managers been playing that take ever since the silver question has become an issue in politics, and are they not giving the lie to these professions by contending that tariff protection is the main issue and the money question subordinate? Didn't Mr. Hanna confess the cheat when he said that the tariff question would be "the issue generally" and the money question "only in spots," and didn't Mr. McKinley confess it again in his speech to a visiting delegation a few days ago when he said that the "opening of the mills" was what the country needed more than the "opening of the mints?" Senator Pritchard is simply obeying orders in his betrayal of his constituents and his efforts to humbug the people with this rot.

***

The soft-handed sons of toil, who are now taking such a remarkable interest in the wage-earners of the country, and are laboring so zealously for the perpetuation of the gold standard and the election of that ideal champion of protection, Mr. McKinley, whose campaign is being so actively engineered by that disinterested iron manufacturer, Hon. Mark Hanna, are issuing some amusing screeds these days. Here is one circulated among the men employed in the silver mines of the West:

The silver miners of your State ask for free coinage at 16 to 1.

If they succeed their silver, which is now 69 cents an ounce, will jump to $1.29—a clear profit of 85 per cent. in legal tender currency.

Now where do you come in?

Before you vote for free silver compel your employer to guarantee that you shall have your fair share of the profits.

If they gain 85 per cent. your wages should advance 85 per cent. also.

Insist upon your rights while you are able.

Suppose the phraseology of this was somewhat changed so that it would read after this fashion:

The protected manufacturers of your State ask for higher protection, say 60 per cent. or more.

If they succeed, their manufactures will jump up fifty or sixty per cent. and their profits will be in proportion.

Now where do you come in?

Before you vote for higher protection; to increase the profits of the manufacturers, compel your employers to guarantee that you shall have your fair share of the profits.

If they gain 50 or 60 per cent., your wages should advance 50 or 60 per cent. also.

Insist upon your rights while you are able.

We ask in all candor if this would not be quite as pertinent an appeal to the employes of the protected manufacturers, represented in this campaign by Messrs. McKinley and Hanna, as the transparent stuff quoted above and circulated among the mine workers?

***

The gold reserve continues to fall until it is now but a little above the $100,000,000 mark, although the big banks have contributed about $25,000,000 within the past few weeks to keep it up. They put it in and somebody else pulls it out. As it is not taken out for the purpose of export to meet debts due abroad it must be taken out for the purpose of hoarding. Notwithstanding the fact that it is claimed that we have $600,000,000 of gold in this country, the U. S. Treasury officials are gratified at the statement that the bankers now have on the way from Europe $2,000,000 in gold which they hope will find its way into the Treasury, so it has come to this that the United States Treasury has to acknowledge its dependence on the bankers to preserve its credit, and these bankers apparently, notwithstanding the assertion that we have $600,000.000 of gold in this country, have to go abroad and to get a few millions at a time to keep the reserve above the $100,000,000 limit. What can be said in favor of a system which puts the Treasury of the United States in such a humiliating position as that and leaves it at the constant mercy of men who speculate on gold, when if the law were strictly obeyed and the Government protected itself as it could do, it would be entirely independent of these speculators and escape the humiliation now put upon it.

The Raleigh *News & Observer* issued Sunday morning a twenty page edition devoted mainly to the fish, fruit and trucking industries of Eastern North Carolina. The work is well done and gives much and valuable information.

Ministers Should Use Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

THERE IS NO PROFESSION, whose labors so severely tax the nervous system, as that of the ministry. The derangement of the nerve centers of the brain by over work, frequently brings on attacks of heart trouble, and nervous prostration.

Rev. J. P. Kester, M. D., Pastor U. B. church, London Mills, Ills., himself a physician, writes Feb. 26, 1895: "Heart affection and nervous prostration had become so serious last fall that a little over work in the pulpit would so completely prostrate me that it seemed certain I must relinquish the work of the ministry entirely. Heart palpitation became so bad that my auditors would ask me if I did not have heart disease. Last November I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure alternately with Dr. Miles' Nervine and derived the greatest possible benefit. I have just closed revival work of 10 weeks, preaching nearly every night and twice on the Sabbath. I can speak for hours without suffering as I formerly did. Hard working ministers should keep Dr. Miles' grand remedies on hand."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.....

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS, CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists, Change.
June 15 1y sa tu th

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Rubber Trust is shutting down mills and throwing men out of employment. This will force up prices to the consumer and at the same time save wages enough to justify investment in campaign-year politics.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— It would be a severe commentary upon the morals and intelligence of the people if they could be influenced by the utterances of Mr. Dana, of the New York *Sun*, who, though possessed of marked ability, never in his life gave expression to an honest sentiment, uninfluenced by prejudice or self-interest.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— The New York *Tribune* is much concerned about the depopulation of France because of the decreased birth rate. The *Tribune* should look at home. Government statistics show that this country is rapidly emulating France in the same degenerate fashion and by similar methods. Especially is this true of the East and West, and signally the case with native citizens.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— It is rather curious that with all the decadence of the American merchant marine Li Hung Chang should find the American flag flying over the highest type of commercial marine architecture he has ever seen. He has taken passage in an American built steamer that eclipses anything he has had an opportunity of sailing on up to this stage of his travels, and as Orientals are apt to be impressed by what they see here, he will probably carry to China a different idea of America's place among maritime countries from that prevalent in Europe.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Carthage *Blade*: Mr. C. M. Hazelton is putting up a gold mill on Deep river and will at an early day begin saving the gold, of which he has plenty on some property he is working near this place.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Miss Minnie Rankin, wife of Mr. John Rankin, of Mill Hill, Cabarrus county, daughter of Dr. McCorkle, of Mooresville, died at the residence of her father, Sunday night.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Dr. John Anderson, a well known and popular physician, died at his home at Calahalo, Davie county, Friday evening, aged 59 years. He had been in failing health for a long time. —— The telephone from Statesville to the Long Island Cotton Mills, in Catawba county, a distance of twelve miles, was completed and put in operation Friday. The line is in good working order and one can now stand in Statesville and converse with parties at the Long Island Mills with ease. ——The Elkin *Times* tells of the killing of one Bolling by one Vanhoy, which it says occurred in Yadkin county. The murder took place in Union Grove township, this county. Sunday afternoon a week ago Clint Vanhoy and Will Bolling, young men probably aged 18 or 20 years, engaged in a row near Smith's Chapel, in Union Grove township. Both were drinking and both had a reputation for rowdyism. During the difficulty Vanhoy stabbed Bolling with a knife so that the latter died next day. Vanhoy escaped and has not been heard of since.

TWINKLINGS.

— "I am charmed to meet you," murmured the bird, just before the snake's jaws closed upon it.—*N. Y. Press.*

— The young ladies who wear red jackets should go the seaside instead of the country for their health. Sea cows don't chase women who wear red jackets. —*Texas Sifter.*

— "What are you in for," asked the resident lunatic.

"Fits," answered the new arrival.

"So am I. Have one with me, will you?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Chawley Gotrocks—"My dearest Margaret, I love you tenderly, devotedly. Your smiles would shed—

Margaret—"Never mind the woodshed. How about a residence built for two?"—*Wash. Times.*

— "De man dat shows de mos' wear an' tear," said Uncle Eben; "ain' allus de one dat wuh'ks de hahdes'. De wus' writer in school gin'rally manages ter git de mos' ink on 'is fingers."—*Washington Star.*

— Waddington is one of the most inteligent men in this town.

What makes you think so?

Three times this Summer he has carried home a watermelon in a shawl strap. —*Chicago Record*

— "They must have had a cyclone over at Newriches' last week."

"What makes you think so?"

"Mrs. Newriches said they had their monogram blown into every piece of glass in the house."—*Detroit Free Press.*

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder.

Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30.
Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September 5, 6.
Mission, Haw Branch, September 12, 13.
Onslow circuit, Swansboro, September 19, 20.

Purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach and strengthen your nerves. †

An Agreeable Waiter.

They have been telling me about a famous head waiter in a great restaurant in this town, and I suppose all the men know of him, who has grown rich lending money.

I never could get rich that way, I am sure.

This particular philanthropist is called Philip, possibly because that's his name, and any hard pressed individual whom he knows, or knows about, need never be short of funds.

Sometimes a man will forget to go to the bank or won't have his checkbook with him, while he has immediate use for some money, and that is an awkward state of affairs. So he hies him away to Philip.

"Philip, can you let me have a hundred until tomorrow? You know me, Mr. —— of —— street."

"Oui, monsieur, with pleasure."

So that chasm is bridged.

But when the hundred is paid next day Philip expects to find it a hundred and ten, and if he doesn't he does not look kindly upon the borrower or have the funds upon the second application. At least that is what I hear.

Of course no money is loaned to any one of doubtful credit, so I can easily see how Philip's comfortable fortune can have been acquired.—New York Recorder.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The Democratic candidate for Governor, Cyrus B. Watson, will address the people at the following times and places.

Statesville, Saturday, Aug. 29th.
Newton, Monday, Aug 31st.
Morganton, Tuesday, Sept. 1st.
Marion, Wednesday, Sept 2d.
Rutherfordton, Friday, Sept. 4th.
Shelby, Saturday, Sept. 5th.
Lincolnton, Monday, Sept. 7th.
Lexington, Tuesday, Sept. 8th,
Salisbury, Friday, Sept. 11th.
Concord, Saturday, Sept. 12th.

Judge Russell, Republican candidate for Governor, has been invited to meet Mr. Watson in joint discussion at all appointments.

The Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Capt. Thomas W. Mason and Locke Craige, Esq., Democratic Elector at Large, will address the people at the following times and places:

Salisbury, Tuesday, Aug. 25th.
Hendersonville, Wednesday, Aug. 26th.
Brevard, Thursday, Aug. 27th.
Lester, (Buncombe county) Friday, Aug. 28th.
Asheville, Saturday, Aug. 29th.
Waynesville, Monday, Aug. 31st.
Webster, Tuesday, Sept. 1st.
Franklin, Wednesday, Sept. 2d,
Murphy, Friday, Sept. 4th.
Bryson City, Saturday, Sept. 5th.
Marshall, Tuesday, Sept. 8th.
Mars Hill, Wednesday, Sept. 9th.
Burnsville, Thursday, Sept. 10th.
Bakersville, Saturday, Sept. 12th.

Come and hear a discussion of the great issues—free silver, financial reform, trusts and monopolies, income tax and good government.

CLEMENT MANLY,
Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com.
JOHN W. THOMPSON,
Secretary.

HON. THOMAS J. JARVIS.

Hon. Thomas J. Jarvis will address the people at the following times and places:

Hillsboro, Thursday, Aug. 27.
Graham, Friday, Aug. 28.
Goldsboro, Chatham county, Saturday, 3 p. m., Aug. 29.
Flea Hill, Cumberland county, Monday, Aug. 31.
Maxton, Wednesday, Sept. 2.
Wilmington, at night, Thursday, September 3.
Lumberton, Saturday, Sept. 5.

CAPT. COOKE AND HON. F. M. SIMMONS

Will address the people at the following times and places:

High Point, Wednesday, Sept. 2.
Reidsville, Thursday, September 3.
Louisburg, Saturday, Sept. 5.
Wadesboro, Tuesday, Sept. 8.
Rockingham, Wednesday, Sept. 9.
Laurinburg, Thursday, Sept. 10.

Capt. Chas. M. Cooke will address the people at Burlington Tuesday night, Sept, 1.

HON. CHAS B. AYCOCK

Will address the people at the following times and places:

Tarboro, Tuesday, Sept. 1st.
Greenville, Wednesday, Sept. 2d.
Grifton, Thursday, Sept. 3d.
Swift Creek, Craven county, Friday, Sept. 4.
LaGrange, Saturday, Sept. 5th.
Pollocksville, Tuesday, Sept. 8th.
Jacksonville, Wednesday, Sept. 9th.
Richlands, Thursday, Sept. 10th.
Hallsville, Friday, Sept. 11. (Duplin county.)
Warsaw, Saturday, Sept. 12.

HON. B. F. AYCOCK,

Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, will address the people at the following times and places:

Smithfield, Johnston county, Tuesday, September 1.
Dunn, Harnett county, Wednesday, September 2.
Newton Grove, Sampson county, Thursday, September 3.
Clinton, Sampson county Friday, September 4
Taylor's Bridge, Saturday, September 5.
Kenansville, Duplin county, Monday, September 7.
Rocky Point, Pender county, Tuesday, September 8.
Faison, Duplin county, Wednesday, September 9.
Elm City, Wilson county. Thursday, September 10.
Nashville, Nash county, Friday, September 11.
Springhope, Nash county, Saturday, September 12.
Sutton's, Franklin county, Monday, September 14.
Wakefield, Wake county, Tuesday, September 15.
Rolesville, Wake county, Wednesday, September 16.
Youngsville, Franklin county, Thursday, September 17.
Auburn, Wake county, Friday, September 18.
Princeton, Johnston county, Saturday, September 19.

Hon. Frank Thompson, Democratic candidate for Congress, has been requested to speak with Mr. Aycock at all appointments in the Third District.

Hon. E. W. Pou at all appointments in the Fourth District.

HON. THOMAS W. MASON,

Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will address the people at Boone, Watauga county, Tuesday, September 15.
Old Field, Ashe county, Wednesday, September 16.
Jefferson, Ashe county, Thursday, September 17.
Sparta, Saturday, September 19

Hon. R. A. Doughton, Democratic candidate for Congress, has been requested to speak with Mr. Mason at the above appointments.

The man who should invent a machine so that people could drop a penny in the slot and pick out a name for the baby would surely make a fortune—it would take so many tries to get a name to suit.

A plumber in Bremen or Hamburg, by hard labor and in a favorable season, can make no more than $5.40 a week.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLANY'S Drug Store. †

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PREFERRED PICK LEAF.
FARMER—Uncle Rufus, if you cut that wood I'll give you a nice turkey for your Sunday dinner.
UNCLE RUFUS—Thanks, Kunnel, but I'd ruther hab Pick Leaf; I kin git all the foul I want.

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

Snake With Fifty-four Rattles.

We do not propose to enter into a scientific discussion on the subject of rattles as a guide to a rattlesnake's age, but simply wish to record the fact that it is claimed that a representative of that species has been found in Oregon having 54 rattles "and a button." The largest one that the writer remembers having been killed in the south had but 26 rattles, and he was thought to be an old timer. The story concerning this Oregon snake of many rattles and undoubted age is published in The Eastern Oregonian. The snake was killed by a Mr. Darnell, who proudly exhibits the extraordinary string of rattles as a priceless trophy. —St. Louis Republic.

Disgraced.

"That there brother of mine back east," said Rubberneck Bill, "has simply been disgracin the family. I see by the paper which I git regular from the town he lives in that he has been and got arrested for shootin with intent to kill."

"Dear me, that is too bad," said the new minister.

"I should say it wuz too bad. I never shot with intent to kill in my life. I either killed, or I didn't shoot."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Callouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6½
Standa d		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	4	@	4¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BREESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
N rthern		@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	43½
Virginia Meal	40	@	43½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 40
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	13	@	17
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	6¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	23 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 10	@	4 50
First Patent	4 45	@	4 60
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½@	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER(City sawed), ℔ M fee—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	30
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	24
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 64
PORK, ℔ b rrel—			
City mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu		@	4¾
Standard A		@	4⅝
White Ex. C		@	4⅜
Ext a C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C Yell w		@	4
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY ℔ gallon—Northern	1 60	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 60	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 23 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 21 cents for country casks. Sales of country at 21½c.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 32½ per bbl for Strained and $1 37½ for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard $1 20, Yellow Dip 1 55, Virgin 1 65 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25½@34½c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained, 1 20; tar, 1 35; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 50, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	156
Rosin	1,043
Tar	84
Crude Turpentine	35

Receipts same day last year—116 casks spirits turpentine, 274 bbls rosin, 192 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine,

COTTON.

Market firm. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7½	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—895 bales; same day last year 5.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2 25; six inch, $2 50 to 3.50; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 26—Evening.—Money on call was firm at 5@10 per cent; last loan at 8, closing offered at at 8 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@10 per cent. Sterling exchange was weak; actual business in bankers bills 483¼@483½ for sixty days and 484¼@484½ for demand. Commercial bills 482@482½. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 106; United States twos 91½ bid. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 110 bid. Railroad bonds were lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was higher.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling gult 8 7-16c; middling uplands 8 3 16c.

Cotton futures closed steady at decline: August 7 79, September 7 67, October 7 74, November 7 68, December 7 73 January 7 77, February 7 81, March 8 85, April 7 89, May 7 93. Sales 294,100 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 1,488 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 297 bales; forwarded 10 bales; sales 2,600 bales; sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 69 866 bales.

Total to-day-Net receipts 13,124 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 297 bales; stock 185,613 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 45,648 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,377 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 2,897 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,261,994 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,977,298 bales; exports to France 486 843 bales; exports to the Continent 1,790,115 bales.

Flour unchanged, steady; demand fair; Southern quiet and unchanged; common to fair extra $2 00@3 60; good to choice $3 60@3 90. Wheat—spot quiet and easier; options opened firm and unchanged to ½c up, fell ⅞c, rallied ½@⅝c and closed steady at ¼c below yesterday; No. 2 red August 68½c; September 68⅞c; October 64⅝c; November —c; December —c. Corn—spot active on export account and easier; No. 2 26⅜c at elevator and 27¾c afloat; options were fairly active and closed weak at ⅛@¾c decline; August 26⅝c; September 26⅝c; October 27½c; December —c; May —c. Oats—spot dull and firm; options were easy but dull; August 20¾c; September 20⅝c; October 20⅝c; spot—No. 2, 20¼@30¾c; No. 2 white 24c; mixed Western 18@31¾. Hay in good demand; good to choice old 85@95c. Lard was quiet and easy; Western steam $3 75; city $3 45; September $3 65; refined lard was quoted:; Continent $4 25; South America $4 70; compound $3 87½@4 12½. Pork active and easy; new mess $7 75@8 25. Butter was fairly active; fanc

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

It is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 14 y

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Pond's Extract

Checks Bleeding, Reduces Inflammation, Quiets Pain, Is the Bicycler's Necessity. Sores, CURES Burns, Piles, Colds, Rheumatism, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Catarrh, Inflamed Eyes, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, etc.

USE POND'S EXTRACT after Shaving—No Irritation.

USE POND'S EXTRACT after Exercising—No Lameness.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT is simply a marvel. What relief from excruciating pain. How instantly it cures PILES. 50 cents.

Buy GENUINE Pond's Extract for genuine cures. Buy imitations for imitation cures.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Av., N.Y.

aug 25 1y su we fr

Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162 jan 25 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

THE DOLL THAT GREW.

Two children sat in a window low,
Where graceful vines ever loved to creep,
A cradle swinging, now fast now slow,
Rocking a doll to sleep.

His chubby face and his ringlets brown,
Her laughing eyes and her dimples fair—
A sunbeam, lost in the vines, looked down
Glinting her yellow hair.

I said, "Goodby, happy ones, goodby;
E'er I come back, little girl and boy,
Your laugh will fade to a common sigh,
Mocking this childish joy."

Their eyes looked grave, for a moment's thought,
But could not take in the meaning cold.
She shook her head till his brown crown caught
Showers of curling gold.

"When you come back, me will be so tall,"
He said, "and proud." "Yes, me will," said she.
"The doll will grow, and the cradle—all,
Lovely as they can be."

And far away in the world of tide,
In dreams and fancies that picture fair—
The girl's sweet faith and the boy's glad pride—
Followed me everywhere.

Ah, could it stay, could it always be!
But each joy falls with a broken wing;
Then night comes on, and it cannot see,
Moaning, it cannot sing.

With years of winter upon my head,
With years of summer upon my face,
I came, by haunting desire led,
Back to the self same place.

The same sun struggled and wandered through,
And glinted ringlets of brown and gold;
The doll had grown, and the cradle, too,
Lovelier than of old.

The two still sat in the window low,
Their hearts so full of a love so deep—
A cradle swinging, so soft and slow,
Rocking their child to sleep.
—Edward D. Oldham in Youth's Companion.

A MEAN REVENGE.

"Sam! Sam! Sam! Where the deuce is that fellow?"

I had rung the bell until I was tired and out of patience, and then called for him until I was out of breath, and still he did not come.

If you want to know who I am, allow me to inform you that my name is George Boomerang, better known in Frazedona, where I reside, as Captain Boomerang, late of the army. I am a man of considerable wealth, own the finest house in town and keep, or did keep, a man by the name of Sam, whose duty it was to brush my clothes, hat and boots and adjust my leg.

I refer to a wooden leg. The original leg ran against a cannon ball during one late unpleasantness, and I have never seen it since.

Well, it was Sam's duty to take that wooden leg off at night and to be on hand in the morning to put it on before I got out of bed, and now you know why I was yelling, "Sam! Sam! Sam!"

And when I inform you that this was the morning of my wedding day perhaps you can imagine how anxious I was to get on to my legs as soon as possible.

"Yes, ma'am, I was the lucky fellow that had walked into the affections—on a wooden leg too—of the handsomest girl in Frazedona and was that day to lead her to the altar. But I must get my leg on first, and, as Sam wouldn't or couldn't come, I rolled out of bed and went hopping around on one foot to find my leg.

Now, my dear reader, when the surgeon trimmed my stump after that little affair with the cannon ball he sawed it off uncommonly short, so perhaps you can faintly imagine my feeling when, after hopping around my room, I found what I supposed to be my leg, but, upon attempting to adjust it, discovered that it was intended to go on below the knee.

"Do wooden legs shrink? That's just what I want to know," said I. And then I rang the bell and called "Sam!"

Well, Samuel didn't come, but my housekeeper, Mrs. Bloom, did.

"Mrs. Bloom," I cried, "where is Sam?"

She answered me through the keyhole of the door. "He left the house last night about 11 o'clock. Took his trunk with him, and said he was gong to leave town by the midnight train."

I couldn't understand it at first. I had always used Sam well, paid him good wages, and he had seemed perfectly contented with his situation, and served me faithfully until now.

Suddenly an idea struck me, and the whole cause of Sam's perfidy was revealed to me.

"By heavens, it is Slympkins!" I yelled. "Slympkins is the cause of all my woe. He bribed Sam to steal my leg on this my wedding day and leave this insufficient prop in place of it."

Jim Slympkins is or was my rival. He is the only son of his father, who, by the way, is the most wealthy gentleman in Frazedona. Consequently Jim doesn't do anything but smoke cigars, drive round town behind his splendid grays, and devote himself to the ladies generally.

I rather had the advantage of Slympkins. To be sure, Slympkins had or was expecting to have much more wealth than I could boast of, but he hadn't my face, you know, or anything like it.

I was sorry for Slmypkins, but, hang it, my dear sir, what could I do? If he had chosen Miss Short, Miss Ginx, Miss Broad, or, in fact, any one but Miss Amelia Seymour, it would have been well. But it was really absurd for Slympkins to suppose that I would allow him or any other man to marry Amelia—at least while I had a wooden leg.

I would have given Slympkins anything in reason, but it was truly ridiculous for him to think that I would give him Amelia. I told her so, and then I folded her to my breast, and she folded me to her breast, and I allowed her to sip the honey from my ruby lips.

Yes, I had won her, and poor Slympkins was fairly wild with rage. He had sworn to be revenged, but I laughed at his threats.

I was seated at the breakfast table sipping my coffee half an hour afterward when Mrs. Bloom came running in, crying:

"Oh, captain, I know all about it!"

"What, the leg?"

"Yes, I think so. My daughter Eliza says she saw Mr. Slympkins give Sam some money last night."

"Yes, I know it was Slympkins."

"More than that. Sam was married last night to Miss Seymour's maid, and they went off together by the 12 o'clock train."

"But, my dear woman," said I, "I don't care anything about whom he has married or where he has gone. The question is, Has he carried my leg with him?"

"Why, I'm sure I don't know."

"Well, that is just what I want to know, ma'am. This isn't a time for trifling. You must remember that I am to be married today, and, by Jove! I want my leg!"

"Why don't you ask Slympkins for it?"

"Yes, and be laughed at. No, I don't intend to let him know anything about the trouble he has caused me. Besides I don't know that he has got it."

"But what are you going to do?"

"Why, just as soon as I finish my breakfast I shall go to Mr. Seymour's and tell him of the perfidy of my servant—and I shall take that leg to prove my statement—and, unless he objects very strongly, I shall insist on being married upon crutches rather than to have the wedding postponed. That would please Slympkins too much. It's what he expects, but I'll disappoint him, by Jove!"

I finished my coffee, and going to my chamber I took the ownerless leg, and wrapped it up in paper. Then I came down, and ordering my carriage rode out to Mr. Seymour's residence.

The old gentleman met me at the door. He took no notice of my crutches. With averted face he bade me goodmorning and led me into the parlor.

"I'm sorry, Captain Boomerang, very sorry, but the wedding will have to be postponed."

"What, not on my account, I hope?" for you see I thought he had already heard of my loss.

"Amelia is"—

"What? My dear Amelia! Oh, has anything happened to her. Is she ill?"

"It's nothing serious, my dear captain."

"But is she ill? Oh, where is she? Let me go to her. Do let me see her!"

"She's in her boudoir. Go. Perhaps you can comfort her."

I did go. I burst into the room and found her lying on the sofa.

I rushed forward to clasp her in my arms, but recoiled in surprise and amazement when I saw upon the chair in front of the lounge upon which she was lying my—

"Great heavens! Amelia, where did you get my leg?" For you see I recognized the limb instantly.

"The lo— Oh, George Henry, I—I—can never be your wife!" she sobbed, fixing her liquid orbs on the limb before her.

"But where did you get my leg?" I reiterated, at the same time unfolding the paper from the short one that I had brought with me.

"Where did you get mine?" she screamed, hopping up from the lounge and clutching the limb that I still held in my hand.

"Yours!" I gasped.

"Mine!"

"Oh, this is too much!"

Amelia sat down, too, and for about two minutes we gazed into one another's faces without speaking a word. At last I spoke.

"Oh, Amelia, Slympkins has played a cruel joke upon us! He bribed your maid and my man to change these limbs."

"Yes, and now"—

"But luckily we have found it out in time, and now the wedding can go on as if nothing had happened."

"What! Would you marry me now?"

"Now!" I cried clasping her to my breast. "I'd marry you now if you hadn't a leg to stand upon."

Then I kissed the dear creature, while she laid her beautiful head upon my breast and cried for joy.

In conclusion I am happy to inform the reader that the wedding took place at precisely 2 o'clock that day. Slympkins was not there, and I haven't seen him since, but when I do see him—well, I'll write you about it.—Tit-Bits.

SLEEP.

Is It a Habit and Can It Be Controlled by the Individual?

Granted that it is better to be a good sleeper than a bad one, the question arises how far the individual can control his own fate in this respect. Probably a great deal more than is generally supposed, for although natural capacity, constitution and temperament play a considerable part, they are generally capable of modification with care and attention. Sleep is a habit which can be cultivated or broken at will, within certain limits. A good natural capacity may be either preserved or destroyed, a bad one improved or made worse. But, looking to the facts of childhood, it may be doubted if any one begins life with a serious incapacity for sleep. At any rate, it must be exceedingly rare. Accidental troubles aside, children always sleep well, though liable to be disturbed by terrifying dreams, and who ever saw a really sleepless schoolboy? The fact is that the habit is encouraged in the young; they are made to keep regular hours and to devote sufficient time to rest. Thus the mysterious nervous mechanism which controls the process is kept in good order.

The mischief begins later with the liberty of early adult life, the addiction to excessive study, the necessities of earning a living, the perpetual exhortation to "shake off dull sloth." The candle is burned at both ends in a hundred ways. The most opposite motives and most contrasted circumstances—vice and ambition, poverty and wealth, pleasure, sport and honest work—all are responsible for keeping young fellows too late out of bed at night or getting them too early out of it in the morning. In this way the healthy habit is broken, the sound constitution is touched, and the cranky one fairly started on the downward road. Serious breakdowns occur oven at this early age from excessive brain work unrelieved by sufficient rest, but as a rule the trouble is slight and apparently passes. The same process, however, goes on with advancing years, fostered by the routine of modern town life. People must be up betimes to attend to their business or professional work; they are busy all day, and at night, instead of going to bed in good time after a comfortable evening at home, as folks do in the country, they must be off to the theater or some social gathering. They get late to rest, and as often as not overtired and overfed or badly fed into the bargain, with the result of a disturbed night as well as a short one. To work again the next day, unrefreshed, and the rest da capo, the habit becomes established. It is the vice of great cities, which keep both early and late hours.—St. James Gazette.

A Queer Syndicate.

"Did you ever hear," said the clubman, "of a queer syndicate formed some years ago by a lot of impecunious young nobles on the other side? No? The members of this syndicate chose one of their number to visit this country for the express purpose of capturing an American heiress. They agreed to furnish their representative for a year with money enough to make a creditable appearance in American society, he agreeing, on his part, that, after the capture was made and the cash of the bride obtained, he would turn over to his backers a certain percentage of his net receipts. If he failed, he was to return within the year and give another member of the syndicate a chance to try for a golden maid."

"What an outrageous performance!" said the lady from Boston. "Did any of them succeed?"

The clubman smiled teasingly. He would say neither "Yes" nor "No." So each of his hearers answered the question for herself, and no two answers agreed.—New York Tribune.

Good humor is the very air of a good mind, the sign of a large and generous soul, and the peculiar soil in which virtue prospers.—Goodman.

THE CHEF SURPRISED HIM.

Discoveries Made by a Diner In the Kitchen of a French Restaurant.

A man who prides himself upon his knowledge of cookery complained the other night of a dish that was served to him in his favorite restaurant. The French waiter summoned the French proprietor, and the latter offered to make the dish so that it would satisfy. The gentleman waited half an hour while the second experiment was made, but the result was no more satisfactory than the first. There was a vast amount of apologizing and shoulder shrugging on the part of proprietor and waiter, but neither seemed able to comprehend the cause of the patron's dissatisfaction. Two friends of the kicker smiled at his discomfiture, and made unpleasant allusions to his inability to get what he demanded. They also suggested that the failure was due to him rather than to the restaurant. That made him determined to prove the correctness of his position.

"Let me see the chef," he said to the proprietor, "and I will show him how to make this properly."

The proprietor apologized for being unable to produce the chef, explaining that he was so busy in the kitchen that he could not leave.

"Well, then, I will go to him," said the gentleman, and jumping up from the table he rushed down the stairs leading to the kitchen.

The proprietor and waiter both started at this and jabbered at each other furiously. The former was evidently scolding and the latter protesting. Both appeared in danger of dislocating their shoulders. Finally the proprietor walked away, looking very much annoyed. The waiter stood aside with a scared look on his face. Presently the gentleman reappeared and resumed his seat at the table. He looked very solemn, but there was a twinkle in his eyes. The waiter watched him furtively, but nothing was said until one of the other diners, who recognized that the waiter's presence was exerting a restraining influence on his friend, dispatched him in search of some pickles. Then the kicker leaned back in his chair and laughed deeply but silently.

"This is the best joke ever perpetrated on a gullible public," he said. "You know how much our genial host and his talkative waiter have said about their fine chef, and you know how often they have insisted that no one but a Frenchman could cook anything decently. Well, you should see their grand chef. I almost fell into the fire when I was introduced by the chief scullion. In the first place the chef wears skirts, and in the second is the possessor of as fine a brogue as ever went out of County Cork. Think of it, the chef of one of the best known French restaurants of the great American metropolis is an Irish woman! But I'll tell you she grasped my idea about the cooking of this dish immediately, and we'll have it in first class shape in a jiffy."

The prediction was verified.—New York Sun.

Didn't Mind the Fire.

"The coolest man I ever saw," said a veteran fireman, "I met at a fire in a dwelling house. We found him in an up stairs front room dressing to go out. The fire by this time was b'ilin up through the house at a great rate.

"'Hello, there!' we hollered to him when we looked in at the door. 'The house is afire!'

"'Would it disturb you if I should remain while you are putting it out?' he said, lifting the comb from his hair and looking around at us. He had on a low waistcoat, and his dress coat lay across a chair.

"Seeing us staring at him he dropped his comb into his hair again and went on combing. But as a matter of fact he was about ready. He put down the comb, put on his coat and hat and picked up his overcoat.

"'Now I'm ready, gentlemen,' he said.

"We started, but the stairway had now been closed up by fire. We turned to the windows. The boys had got a ladder up on the front of the house.

"'Now, then,' we said to him, when we came to the window.

"'After you, gentlemen,' he said, standing back, and I'm darned if we didn't have to go down the ladder first and let him come last."—Exchange.

Colder Than the North Pole.

Walter Wellman, who has been to the arctic regions himself, says that Melville's theory of an eternal ocean ice cap is as indefensible as the old notion of an open polar sea. At the pole the mean annual temperature is reckoned at 2 degrees F. above zero. In summer it is doubtless often so warm there that the lucky explorer who reaches its neighborhood will pull at his sledge with bare hands and without any coat to incumber him. During three months of summer the mercury would not fall below 10 degrees above zero. He might pass a whole winter there without seeing the mercury drop any lower than it occasionally falls in Manitoba and northern Minnesota. But he would find a steadier cold. For three months, probably, he would have no higher temperature than 20 degrees below.

Arctic climate, like many other things in that region, is little understood by people who have not given the subject special study. In that country it is always cold when the wind blows, summer or winter. But even in winter, when the wind is light or still, a well clad man can move about in comfort.

In Memory of Flora MacDonald.

It is well over a century since the death of Flora MacDonald, who made herself famous by the aid she gave in 1746 to "the pretender" Charles Stuart in his escape from the king's troops, but never before this has her memory been honored by a monument of any kind. Now, at last, a stained glass window is to be put up as memorial of her conrage and devotion in a church in the isle of Skye. This is the place of safety, it will be recalled, to which she conducted bonnie Prince Charlie disguised as her woman servant—a piece of loyalty to the exiled house for which she was rewarded by several months' imprisonment.

The Parsee Edison.

Dinshar Pestonjee Ghadially, known in India as the Parsee Edison, late electrician to his highness Maharajah Rana Sahib of Dholpur, central India, and also late telephone superintendent of Dolphur state, is now in this country, on his way around the world. He is a theosophist, and asserts that the X rays were long known to his cult, representing the psychic forces at work in the universe.

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D, Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia Posta Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

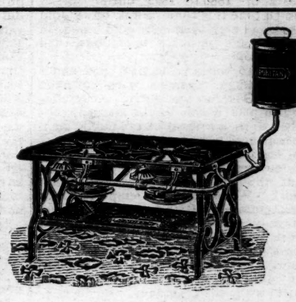
WE NOW HAVE THE AGENCY

For the above Celebrated

"PURITAN,"

"Blue Flame,"

OIL COOKING STOVES.



Assortment of sizes received this day. Without doubt these are the finest goods of the kind now on the market. Our Buck Stoves are still leading all others. We can state without fear of contradiction there is nothing on the market that can compare with them.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jy 10 tf

PEACE

No superior work done anywhere, North or South. It has now the best faculty it has ever had. The advantages offered in Literature, Languages, Music and Art are unsurpased.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

ju 25 3m

FOR YOUNG LADIES, Raleigh, N. C.

Institute.

JAMES DINWIDDIE, M. A. (University of Virginia) PRINCIPAL.

THE CELEBRATED

Bartholomay Brew. Co.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Best Beer In the World.

It Sells Itself On Its Merits.

Bartholomay's

ROCHESTER

BEER.

HANDLED BY ALL SALOONS

Outside the city solicited.

F. RICHTER, Agent

For Export and Draught.

my 13 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

ELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.10.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea & Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

oct 24 1y th

Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of RATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES. BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

feb 18 1y tu th sa

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Cure" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Cure" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Cure and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from genera debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Cuio" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MASBURY, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

apr 14 3m ex su

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 30 D & w 6m

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 5 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

G & G CURE

Rr R. BELLAMY & Co., Druggists, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

my 9 D&W 1y

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, trains will run the following schedule:

Leave Wilmington 6.30 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7.15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4 p. m., 6.30 p. m., 10 p. m.

On and after July 15th there will be no 12.30 p. m. freight trains on the W. S. C. R. R. Freight will be carried at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. and 5.10 p. m.

Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 12 m., 7 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.

jy 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No 5	No 53		No 52	No 54
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	2 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
9 50	3 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 25
		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 48	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 16
12 50	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 3	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 30	8 10
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 5 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

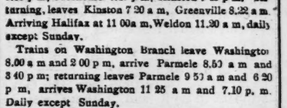
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 20, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 5.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 9.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.50 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.43 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.16 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.53 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.53 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11.25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 8.00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.33 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7.50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.30 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11.30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee, 9.05 a m, arrive Latta 9.24 a m, Dillon 9.35 a m, Rowland 9.52 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.05 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.25 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.40 a m and 9.40 a m, arrive Darlington 9.20 and 9.50 a m, leave Darlington 9.40 a m, arrive Cheraw 11.10 a m. Wadesboro 1.30 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 2 p m, Cheraw 3.40 p m, Darlington 7.48 a m and 6.15 p m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m and 6.50 p m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floys 7.30 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9.31 a m, arrive Floys 9.52 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9.30 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6.30 p m Darlington 8.15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9.09 p m, Gibson 9.33 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.30 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.03 p m, Dunn 5.50 p m, Fayetteville 6.36 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.37 p m, Selma 12.34 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.25 a m, Creston 5.21 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.17 p m, Creston 5.16 p m, Sumter 6.05 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 p m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.06 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

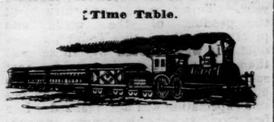
H. M. EMERSON, Asst Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. je 23 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST,			GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 27

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

A Further Decline in Prices of All Products on the Chicago Exchange.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 26.—The September liquidation in wheat was still in progress to-day to the decided detriment of prices and to the discouragement of holders generally. As the prospects of an immediate material advance grows more improbable the zeal to sell shows a corresponding ratio of enlargement. December wheat opened from 60⅛ to 60¼c, declined to 59⅝c, closing at 59⅝@59⅞c—¼@⅜c under yesterday. Cash wheat was ¼@⅜c per bushel lower.

May corn opened at 25⅞@26c, sold between 26@26⅛ and 25⅞c, closing at the inside—⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was ⅛c per bushel lower.

A steadier feeling than was noted in the other markets existed in oats. An undertone of confidence and strength asserted itself in this market and prevented a free exhibition of sympathy with wheat and corn. May oats closed a shade over yesterday.

Provisions—September pork began the session by marking a new low record for itself. Hogs were lower this morning, which fact was another depressing consideration. January pork closed 7½c. lower, January lard 2½@5c. lower and January ribs a shade lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 26.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined ten to twenty-eight points, closing steady, with sales of 294,100 bales.

To-day's features: It was a day of liquidating and prices declined sharply, closing at about the lowest figures of the day. Europe, the South and local operators sold. The weekly weather report was more favorable than had been expected, and especially as regards Texas. Liverpool was lower, spot markets were dull and easier, the receipts were liberal and the failure of Hilton, Hughes & Co. was a disturbing factor. Much of the weak long interest has been eliminated from the market, and many think that a rally is now due. Bad crop reports continue to be received.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Lodge in Session at Cleveland.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, August 26.—The Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias convened this morning. The reports from the sixteen standing committees were not ready and the Lodge adjourned until to-morrow, when the reports will be read and officers elected. Supreme Vice Chancellor Phillips E. Colgrove will probably assume the duties of the Supreme Chancellor to-morrow. Supreme Chancellor Walter R. Cable retires, according to the constitution of the order. The candidates for Supreme Vice Chancellor are Supreme Master of Exchequer Thomas H. Sample, of Pennsylvania; Judge Carter, of California, and Ogden H. Feathers, of Wisconsin. Indications point to the election of Mr. Sample. The swell event of the conclave will be the reception to the Supreme officers at the Tippecanoe Club rooms to-night.

GREENSBORO CONVENTION.

Only Twenty-Four Delegates at the Sound Money Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., August 26.—The "Sound Money" State Convention was held at Greensboro to day. J. W. Fries, of Salem, was chosen chairman. There were only twenty-four delegates in attendance, ten of whom were from Greensboro. Resolutions were adopted favoring a national Presidential ticket; instructing a committee to put up electors, and after a hot debate, pledging support to the State Democratic ticket nominated at Raleigh on June 25th. Delegates were appointed to the Indianapolis Convention.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston—Chicago 11, Boston 7.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 10, Cleveland 1.

New York—New York 11, St. Louis 4.

Washington—Washington 3, Pittsburg 4.

Baltimore—Baltimore 14, Cincinnati 3.

Brooklyn—Louisville 2, Brooklyn 9. Second game—Louisville 2, Brooklyn 10.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, awaken the kidneys and liver to a healty activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

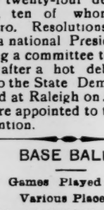
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Spirits turpentine steady and quietat 24¼@24¾c. Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 57½@1 60.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 26.—Spirits turtine—market dull and nothing doing. Rosin firm; sales — barrels on private terms: B, C, $1 25, D, E $1 30, F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 40, I $1 45, K $1 50, M $1 55, N $1 60, W G $1 70, W W $1 75.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 26.—Spirits turpentine firm at 22½c, with sales of 1 040 casks; receipts 1,958 casks. Rosin firm and uchanged; sales 147 barrels: receipts 5 390 barrels.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

M'KINLEY'S ADDRESS

TO THE NOTIFICATION COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

Touching Upon All the Important Planks in the Republican Platform—The Money Question Discussed—Tariff Protection the Leading Issue.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CANTON, OHIO, August 26.—Maj. McKinley gave his letter of acceptance to the Press Association this afternoon, having finished his last reading and revision of it at 12 30 o'clock. The latter touches upon all of the important planks in the Republican National platform, but the first half of it is devoted to a discussion of the money question:

Hon. John M. Thurston, and others, members of the Notification Committee of the Republican National Committee:

GENTLEMEN—In pursuance of the promise made to your committee, when notified of my nomination as the Republican candidate for President, I beg to submit this formal acceptance of that high honor, and to consider in detail questions at issue in the pending campaign. For the first time since 1868, if ever before, there is presented to the American people this year a clear and direct issue as to our monetary system of vast importance in its effects, and upon the right settlement of which rests largely the financial honor and prosperity of the country. It is proposed by one wing of the Democratic party, and its allies the Peoples and Silver parties, to inaugurate the free and unlimited coinage of silver by independent action on the part of the United States at a ratio of sixteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold. The mere declaration of this purpose is a menace to our financial and industrial interests, and has already created universal alarm. It involves great peril to the credit and business of the country, a peril so grave that conservative men everywhere are breaking away from their old party associations and uniting with other patriotic citizens in emphatic protest against the platform of the Democratic National Convention as an assault upon the faith and honor of the Government and the welfare of the people. We have had few questions in the lifetime of the Republic more serious than the one which is thus presented.

The meaning of the coinage plank adopted at Chicago is that any one may take a quantity of silver bullion now worth 53 cents to the mints of the United States, have it coined at the expense of the Government, and receive for it a silver dollar, which shall be legal tender for the payment of all debts, public or private. The owner of the silver bullion would get the silver dollar. It would belong to him and to nobody else. Other people would get it only by their labor, the products of their land, or something of value. The bullion owner on the basis of present values would receive the silver dollar for fifty three cents worth of silver, and other people would be required to receive it as a full dollar in the payment of debts. The Government would get nothing from the transaction. It would bear the expense of coining the silver and the community would suffer loss by its use.

These dollars, in the particulars I have named, are not the same as the dollars which would be issued under free coinage. They would be the same in form, but different in value. The Government would have no part in the transaction, except to coin the silver bullion into dollars. It would share in no part of the profit. It would take upon itself no obligation. It would not put the dollars into circulation. It could only get them as any citizen would get them—by giving something for them. It would deliver them to those who deposited the silver and its connection with the transaction would there end. Such are the silver dollars which would be issued under free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Who would then maintain the parity? What would keep them at par with gold? There would be no obligation resting upon the Government to do it, and if there were it would be powerless to do it. The simple truth is we would be driven to a silver basis—to silver mopometallism. These dollars, therefore, would stand upon their real value. If the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold would, as some of its advocates assert, make fifty-three cents in silver worth one hundred cents and the silver dollar equal to the gold dollar, then we would have no cheaper money than now, and it would be no easier to get, But that such would be the result is against reason and is contradicted by experience in all times and in all lands. It means the debasement of our currency to the amount of the difference between the commercial and coin value of the silver dollar, which is ever changing, and the effect would be to reduce property values, entail financial loss, destroy confidence, impair the obligations of existing contracts, further impoverish the laborers and producers of the country, create a panic of unparalleled severity and inflict upon trade and commerce a deadly blow. Against any such policy I am unalterably opposed.

Chiefly by means of legislation during and since 1889, there has been put in circulation more than $624,000 000 of silver or its representative. This has been done in the honest effort to give to silver, if possible, the same bullion and coinage value and encourage the concurrent use of both gold and siver as money. Prior to that time there had been less than nine millions of silver dollars coined in the entire history of the United States, a period of eighty-nine years. This legislation secures the largest use of silver consistent with financial safety and the pledge to maintain its parity with gold. We have to-day more silver than gold. This has been accomplished at times with great peril to the public credit. The so-called Sherman law sought to use all the silver product of the United States for money at its market value. From 1890 to 1893 the Government purchased 4 6000 000 ounces of silver a month, or 54,000,000 ounces a year. This was one-third of the product of the world and practically all of this country's product. It was believed by those who then and now favor free coinge that such use of silver would advance its bullion value to its coinage value, but this expectation was not realized. In a few months, notwithstanding the unprecedented market for silver produced in the United States, the price of silver went down very rapidly, reaching a lower point than ever before. Then, upon the recommendation of President Cleveland, both political parties united in the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. We cannot with safety engage in further experiments in this direction.

The Republican party has not been and is not now opposed to the use of silver money, as its record abundantly shows. It has done all that could be done for its increased use, with safety and honor, by the United States acting apart from other Governments. There are those who think that it has already gone beyond the limit of financial prudence. Surely we can go no further and we must not permit false lights to lure us across the danger line.

Another issue of supreme importance is that of protection. The peril of free silver is a menace to be feared; we are already experiencing the effect of partial free trade. The one must be averted; the other corrected. The Republican party is wedded to the doctrine of protection and was never more earnest in its support and advocacy than now. If argument were needed to strengthen its devotion to the American system or increase the hold of that system on the party and people, it is found in the lesson and experience of the last three years.

With the startling and sudden change within the short period of eight months, from December, 1892, to August, 1893, what has occurred? A change of administration, all branches of the Government entrusted to the Democratic party, which was committed against the protective policy that had prevailed uninterruptedly for more than thirty-two years and brought unexampled prosperity to the country, and firmly pledged to its complete overthrow and the substitution of a tariff for revenue only. The change having been decreed by the elections in November its effects were at once anticipated and felt.

Those who assert that our present industrial and financial depression is the result of the gold standard have not read American history aright, or been careful students of the events of recent years. We never had greater prosperity in this country in every field of employment and industry than in the busy years of 1880 to 1892, during all of which time this country was on a gold basis and employed more gold money in its fiscal and business operations than ever before.

We had, too, a protective tariff under which ample revenues were collected for the Government, and an accumulating surplus which was constantly applied to the payment of the public debt. Let us hold fast to that which we know is good. It is not more money we want; what we want is to put the money we already have at work. When money is employed men are employed. Both have always been steadily and remuneratively engaged during all the years of protective tariff legislation. When those who have money lack confidence in the stability of values and investments they will not part with their money. Business is stagnated—the life-blood of trade is checked and congested. We cannot restore public confidence by an act which would revolutionize all values, or an act which entails a deficiency in the public revenues. We cannot inspire confidence by advocating repudiation or practicing dishonesty. We cannot restore confidence either to the Treasury or to the people without a change in our present tariff legislation.

The only measure of a general nature that affected the Treasury and the employment of our people passed by the Fifty-third Congress was the general tariff act, which did not receive the approval of the President. Whatever virtues may be claimed for the act, there is confessedly one which it does not possess. It lacks the essential virtue of its creation—the raising of revenue sufficient to supply the needs of the Government. It has at no time provided enough revenue for such needs, but it has caused a constant deficiency in the Treasury and a steady depletion in the earnings of labor and land. It has contributed to swell our national debt more than $262 000,000, a sum nearly as great as the debt of the Government from Washington to Lincoln, including all our foreign wars from the revolution to the rebellion. Since its passage work has diminished, prices of agricultural products have fallen, confidence has been arrested and general demoralization is seen on every hand.

We have either been sending too much money out of the country or getting too little in, or both. We have lost steadily in both directions. Our foreign trade has been diminished and our domestic trade has suffered incalculable loss. Does not this suggest the cause of our present depression and indicate its remedy? Confidence in home enterprises has already wholly disappeared. Our shops are closed or running on half time at reduced wages and small profit if not actual loss. Our men at home are idle, and while they are idle men abroad are occupied in supplying us with goods. Our unrivalled home market for the farmer has also greatly suffered because those who constitute it—the great army of American wage earners—are without the work and wages they formerly had. If they cannot earn wages they cannot buy products. They cannot earn if they have no employment, and when they do not earn the farmers' home market is lessened and impaired and the loss is felt by both producer and consumer. The loss of earning power alone in this country in the past three years is sufficient to have produced our unfortunate business situation. If our labor was well employed and employed at as remunerative wages as in 1892, in a few months every farmer in the land would feel the glad change in the increased demand for his products and in the better prices which he would receive.

It is not an increase in the volume of money which is the need of the time, but an increase in the volume of business. Not an increase of coin, but an increase of confidence. Not more coinage, but a more active use of the money coined. Not open mints for the unlimited coinage of the silver of the world, but open mills for the full and unrestricted labor of American workingmen. The employment of our mints for the coinage of the silver of the world would not bring the necessaries and comforts of life back to our people. This will only come with the employment of the masses and such employment is certain to follow the re-establishment of a wise protective policy which shall encourage manufacturing at home. Protection has lost none of its virtue and importance. The first duty of the Republican party, if restored to power in the country, will be the enactment of a tariff law which will raise all the money necessary to conduct the Government economically and honestly administered and so adjusted as to give preference to home manufacturers and adequate protection to home labor and the home market. We are not committed to any special schedules or rates of duty. They are and should be always subject to change to meet new conditions. Our duties should always be high enough to measure the difference between the wages paid labor at home and in competing countries and to adequately protect them in investment and American enterprises.

Our farmers have been hurt by the changes in tariff legislation as severely as our laborers and manufacturers, badly as they have suffered. The Republican platform wisely declares in favor of such encouragement to our sugar interests "as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the Americans use." It promises to our wool and woollen interest "the most ample protection," a guaranty that ought to commend itself, to every patriotic citizen. Never was a more grievous wrong done the farmers of our country than that so unjustly inflicted during the past three years upon the wool growers of America. Although among our most industrious and useful citizens, their interests have been practically destroyed and our woollen manufacturers involved in similar disaster. At no time within the past thirty-six years and perhaps never during any previous period have so many of our woollen factories been suspended as now. The Republican party can be relied upon to correct these great wrongs if again entrusted with the control of Congress.

Another declaration of the Republican platform that has my most cordial support, is that which favors reciprocity. The splendid results of the reciprocity arrangements that were made under authority of the tariff law of 1890 are striking and suggestive. The brief period they were in force, in most cases only three years, was not long enough to thoroughly test their great value, but sufficient was shown by the trial to conclusively demonstrate the importance and the wisdom of their adoption.

The declaration of the platform touching foreign immigration is one of peculiar importance at this time, when our own laboring people are in such great distress. I am in hearty sympathy with the present legislation restricting foreign immigration, and favor such extension of the laws as will secure the United States from invasion by the debased and criminal classes of the old world. While we adhere to the public policy under which our country has received great bodies of honest, industrious citizens who have added to the wealth, progress and power of the country, and while we welcome to our shores the well disposed and industrious immigrant who contributes by his energy and intelligence to the cause of free government, we want no immigrants who do not seek our shores to become citizens. We should permit none to participate in the advantages of our civilization who do not sympathize with our aims and form of government. We should receive none who come to make war upon our institutions and profit by public disquiet and turmoil. Against such our gates must be tightly closed.

The declaration of the Republican platform in favor of the upbuilding of our merchant marine has my hearty approval. The policy of discriminating duties in favor of shipping, which prevailed in the early years of our history should be again promptly adopted by Congress, and vigorously supported until our prestige and supremacy on the seas is fully attained. Now that the American Navy is assuming a position commensurate with our importance as a nation, a policy, I am glad to observe, the Republican platform strongly endorses, we must supplement it with a merchant marine that will give us the advantages in both our coastwise and foreign trade, that we ought naturally and properly enjoy.

[Signed] WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

A NEW YORK FAILURE.

Assignment of Hilton, Hughes & Co.—Liabilities Estimated from One to One and a Half Million Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 26.—Hilton, Hughes & Co., dry goods firm, assigned to-day. The following notice posted on the doors of the long building, Broadway and Ninth and Tenth streets, occupied by Hilton, Hughes & Co., attracted a large crowd on their way to business early this forenoon:

"Hilton, Hughes & Co. have discontinued business and made a general assignment, without preferences, to Geo. M. Wright.

"All employes are notified that their services are no longer required and that they will be paid in full to-day and including this day.

"The store will remain closed until further notice. If the services of any employes are needed by the assignee they will be notified.

"Dated August 26th.

"HILTON, HUGHES & CO.

"GEORGE M. WRIGHT."

The business for the firm was established by the late A. T. Stewart in 1823. Some time after Stewart's death in 1876, the firm name was changed to E. J. Denning & Co. and so continued until five years ago. Upon Denning's death, at that time, the firm name was again changed, ex Judge Hilton becoming senior partner and the business being continued under the present firm name.

The liabilities are estimated all the way from one million to one million and a half dollars. In March last, the firm, according to Bradstreets, claimed assets of $3,363,000, and liabilities of $1,980,000, leaving net assets of $3,183,000.

It is believed that all the merchandise and general debts can be paid in full out of the sale of the stock and the collection of the outstanding accounts. The bank paper is secured and, of course, all will be paid.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of the whole stock, which, if carried through, will result in a settlement of the debts in a short time.

A CHARLOTTE SENSATION.

Superintendent Wells, of the C., C. & A. R.R., Cowhided by Conductor Hoffman.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, August 26.—P. T. Wells, of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railway, was cowhided here this afternoon about 3 o'clock by Charles G. Hoffman, a well known conductor of the same line. Hoffman had been told yesterday that Wells had said that he and the ticket agent at Fort Hill, S. C., wanted to whack up on tickets, the latter sell the tickets and the former not punch them. Wells, with several superintendents of division and Manager Green came to Charlotte this morning to conduct a railroad examination. About 3 o'clock, while the examination was going on, Hoffman entered the room, and, after cursing Wells roundly, struck him twice across the face with a cowhide, and then slapped him in the face. Wells did not rise from his chair, nor did he say anything but deny having made the accusation against Hoffman. The railroad men present pulled Hoffman off Wells. Talk is rife among the railroad men of the affair. Hoffman has been a freight conductor on the road for six years.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS

Nominate Frank S. Black, of Troy, for Governor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 26.—The Republican State Convention was called to order in second day's session at 11.45 a. m. and balloting for candidate for Governor was at once begun. The first ballot was without result. Congressman Frank S. Black, of Troy, member from the Nineteenth district, moved up to second place from sixth last night. The three highest on the list were Aldridge, 242; Black, 154; Fish, 119. As the fourth ballot progressed it was soon evident that Black would be the nominee. When New York county was called, her 184 votes gave Black the nomination and it was accordingly made unanimous. Timothy E. Woodruff, of Brooklyn, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor on the first ballot.

The Secretary was directed to cast the vote of the convention for Irving Vann, of Onondaga, for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

The convention then adjourned *sine die*.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Business Not Affected by the Suspension of Hilton, Hughes & Co.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 26.—The suspension of such a house as Hilton, Hughes & Co., cannot be regarded otherwise than as a disturbing factor, and yet so far as the dry goods market is concerned it has been more of a topic of conversation than a cause of disquietude. Business has not been affected to any perceptible extent. There has been a considerable number of buyers in the market and a moderate trade has been in progress in commission circles and a good business is being done by jobbers. The chief feature of the primary market for cotton goods is the strength in staple lines, particularly in brown and coarse colored fabrics.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BRYAN'S ITINERANCY.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE MET BY CROWDS AT EVERY STATION.

Five Thousand People Gathered to Hear Him at Syracuse—Over Ten Thousand at Rochester—Great Assemblages at Erie, Dunkirk and Other Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 26.—After a pleasant trip of two hours through the Mohawk valley, William J. Bryan reached Syracuse at 9.10 o'clock this morning from Utica. The trip was made in an ordinary day coach of an accommodation train, and the stops were such only as the schedule called for. The first stopping place was Rome, at 7.30. There was a pretty large crowd of working men at the railroad station as the train rolled in, but there was no noisy or wild demonstration like those which characterized the trip from Albany to Utica. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan went out on the platform and received some cheers. Mr. Bryan was introduced as the next President of the United States.

Mr. Bryan started on a brief speech, but the train moved off and cut him short. A small gathering of people greeted and cheered Mr. and Mrs. Bryan at each stopping place. A rather elaborate reception had been planned at Syracuse, into which entered a procession from the station to the Yates House, but that part of the plan miscarried because the band went on one street and Mr. Bryan's carriage took another, unattended. The remainder of the programme went through. After a reception at the hotel Mr. Bryan was escorted to Hanover square, where a crowd of 5 000 people had assembled.

Mr. Bryan began his address with the remark that in a land like this, where government derived its just powers from the consent of the governed, it was well that candidates for high positions should be permitted to come in contact with the voters; and so he thought it right, as it was very difficult for all the people to learn the necessary truths as to gold and silver, to visit them. Some of their conspicuous opponents, he said, had declared openly and publicly that they were exerting themselves to keep anarchy and socialism from dominating in the United States.

"I want to show you, my friends," said Mr. Bryan, "that the people who are opposing the success of the ticket nominated at Chicago are not doing it because they are afraid that anarchy will be triumphant but because they know that the success of that ticket will overthrow those who think they are greater than the Government. [Cheers.]

"I hurl back the charges. I say that those men are the great offenders against their country's good and that our warfare is against them."

Mr. Bryan then went into an explanation of the money question and argued that the restoration of the free coinage of silver would restore prosperity to the country. He left here for Buffalo at 12 30 this afternoon.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 26.—Contrary to his usual custom candidate Bryan took a drawing-room car from Syracuse to Rochester on an express train which made only one stop—Lyons, which was reached at 1.35. Five hundred people were at the depot. The stop was for a moment only, no time for speaking. Rochester was reached at 2.15. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan entered a carriage with some of the reception committee, and with a big crowd marching beside the carriage proceeded to Brown Square. Ten thousand was the lowest figure given of estimates of the number in the audience and some were as high as 15,000.

Frederick Cook, ex-Secretary of State, presented Mr. Bryan. Those who came to hear a great oratorical effort, such as they had been led to understand from the reputation that had preceded the nominee, were disappointed, for Mr. Bryan was so hoarse that his voice could be heard scarcely a hundred feet away.

Mr. Bryan left for Buffalo on the Empire State Express at 3.25. As the train pulled out he bowed his thanks to those who joined in the farewell cheer from the rear platform.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 26.—The Empire State Express bearing the Bryan party arrived at 4.35 p. m. There was a large crowd gathered on the platform and they gave the Democratic candidate a rousing cheer as he stepped from his car and crossed to a special train which was in waiting to take him to Erie, where he speaks to-night.

ERIE, PA., August 26.—Mr. Bryan arrived at Erie at 7 o'clock this evening from Buffalo, in a special train furnished by his supporters from this city.

The largest reception was at Dunkirk, N. Y. Mr. Bryan made a short speech there, in which he took occasion to pay high tribute to the personal integrity of Major McKinley. Hon. Joseph Sibley, of Erie, joined Mr. Bryan at Dunkirk. The reception was cordial, and it is estimated that 2 500 people took part in it. There was also a big crowd gathered at Westfield. Mr. Bryan made a brief speech, which was well received.

ZANZIBAR.

The Usurping Sultan Trains His Guns Upon British Warships in the Harbor.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ZANZIBAR, August 26.—Shortly after Said Kalid had seized the palace and proclaimed himself Sultan yesterday, he was advised by the British Consul in the interest of public order to disarm the force of 700 Askaris, whose assistance enabled him to obtain possession of the palace. The usurping Sultan refused to accept this advice and the guns in the palace square are trained upon the British warships Philomel, Thrush and Sparrow, which are lying in the harbor. The warships are awaiting orders which will determine their course of action.

This evening an ultimatum was sent to Said Kalid informing him that unless he strikes his flag and make a complete surrender by 9 o'clock to-morrow, the palace will be bombarded. All of the British residents of the town have been requested to go on board the warships lying in the harbor by 8 o'clock in the morning.

The force under control of Said Kalid numbers 2,500 men, all well armed. The consensus of opinion is that the action of Said Kalid has furnished a favorable occasion for the hoisting of the British flag and the abolition of Arab rule and slavery.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Unsatisfactory Result of the Democratic Primaries.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, August 26.—The Senatorial race is still an unknown quantity. From reports and estimates in it looks as if it will have to be run over, in which case Evans will be beaten. Actual returns show a total vote of 53,560, of which Earle has 21,868, Evans has 25,597 and Duncan 6,095. A majority is necessary to nominate. There will probably be 10,000 or 12,000 more votes to hear from.

The Ninth (N. C.) district, Populist, decline to make any nomination or endorsement for Congress, but refer the matter to their committee.

MERIT WINS and that is why Hood's Sarsaparilla holds the abiding confidence of the public. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made. It is the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, sick headache, biliousness. 25c.

WARM WIRELETS.

The United States Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $101,718 084. The day's withdrawals at New York were $79,000.

The lockout men of the Brown Hoisting and Conveying Company's Works, Cleveland, Ohio, have voted to return to work, and the famous strike, productive of several battles and riots, is broken.

The conference committees of the Democratic, Populist and Union Silver conventions of Michigan reached an agreement yesterday morning upon all of the principal points, leaving only a few minor points unsettled.

A Pittsburg, Pa., dispatch says: The information is current to-day, coming, it is said, from those most vitally interested, that the Tin-plate Manufacturers' Association has been disrupted. The dissolution is due entirely to differences and jealousy existing within the association, and not to any external influences or conditions of trade.

Captain Perry, commanding the U. S. steamship Castine, at Rio de Janeiro, has cabled to the Navy Department that H. M. steamship Barracouta has sailed from that port for the island of Trinidad for the purpose of hauling down the British flag hoisted there over a year ago, when the British Government seized the island for a cable station.

Each to His Trade.

Kullack, the famous pianist, was once invited to dinner by a wealthy Berliner, who was the owner of a large boot manufactory and had been a shoemaker in his time. After the repast Kullack was requested to play something, and he consented. Not long afterward the virtuoso invited the boot manufacturer and after dinner handed him a pair of old boots.

"What am I to do with these?" inquired the rich man.

With a genial smile Kullack replied:

"Why, the other day you asked me after dinner to make a little music for you, and now I ask you to mend these boots for me. Each to his trade."—Musikzeitung.

The Language of Signs.

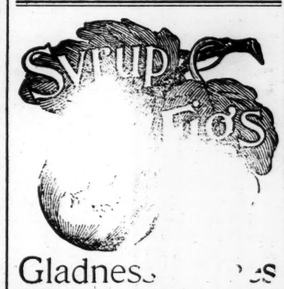
A young provincial, newly arrived in Paris, got into a dispute with a boulevardier who prided himself on his fine manners. The Parisian, wishing to carry off the thing with a high hand, pulled a glove from his pocket and threw it at the stranger. The latter, astonished, inquired the meaning of the action. When it was explained to him that throwing a glove was equivalent to a slap in the face, the young provincial sat down, gravely drew off one of his boots and threw it at the back of his opponent.—Boston Traveller.

Among the Heathen.

Helen, aged 4, was spending a night away from home. At bedtime she knelt at her hostess' knees to say her prayers, expecting the usual prompting.

Finding Mrs. I. unable to help her out, she concluded thus:

"Please, God, scuse me. I can't 'member my prayers, and I'm stayin with a lady that don't know any."—Philadelphia Times.



Gladness ... With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant effects—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a deranged condition of the system, which can be permanently relieved by the use of the family laxative, Syrup of Figs. As it promptly removes. That is why the ... remedy with millions of families and ... everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its ... effects are due to the fact that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. Hence before all important, it is the only ... beneficial effects to buy the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the possession of ill health, and the system requires laxatives or other remedies, use them as needed. If afflicted with any ... disease, one may ... intended to ... most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should ... the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs ... highest and is most largely used and ... most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Typewriter for sale. Remington, little used, as good as new, cheap for cash, or on time. Can be seen at my office, 214 Princess street. Aquila J. Marshall. aug 27 1t

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. my 17 1y tu th sa

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Photographs—A poor Photograph is one of the poorest things in the world. Remember I guarantee you first class Photos at reasonable rates. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. aug 2 tf

Wanted—Your property on my list, if it is for sale. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, 125 Princess street. ('Phone 256.) jy 12 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries, Watermelons and Cantalopes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

SALT, SALT, SALT.

7866 SACKS SALT

now landing ex-Schr. C. C. Lister, at our warehouse.

New Catch Mullets

just in from Fishery.

Orders solicited. Prompt shipments made.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

aug 22 D&W tf

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 24th, 1896.

Special attention paid to thorough instruction on the Violin.

Certificate admits to Vassar.

jy 19 2½m REV. B. SMEDES, A. M.

Buy Your

BLANK BOOKS

AND

Office Stationery

FROM

C. W. Yates & Co.

We claim to sell as low as the lowest.

Try us before sending your orders abroad.

A FINE LOT OF

PICTURES AND MOULDINGS

just received.

Now is the time to buy WALL PAPER. New, fresh stock to select from.

C. W. Yates & Co.,

aug 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Remnants

ONE TO TWELVE YARDS.

GREATEST BARGAINS IN

DIMITIES,

PIQUES,

CALICOES,

GINGHAMS,

SATEENS,

DUCKS,

Wool Dress Goods,

3 Cents Per Yard and Upwards.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Pants

1-4 Off the Price.

Beautiful Crayon Portrait given away when purchases amount to $10.00. Ask for Punch Cards.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

617 & 619 North Fourth Street.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards. aug 16 tf

From and After To-day

WE WILL SELL

Our Entire Stock of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses' and Children's

LOW SHOES AND OXFORDS

At Cost,

for CASH ONLY, as we have more stock than we wish to carry over into another season. These goods are all in style and manufactured by the best manufacturers in the country, from the best material made, and are as nice and fine as carried by any house in New York. The community now has an opportunity to get a nice Shoe for a little money. Call early.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

aug 18 tf

A. & N. C. R. R.

Transportation Department,

Newbern, N. C., Aug. 6, 1896.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS

of the

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Co.

BY RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF Directors:

"That Stockholders be allowed a free pass over the road from the 13th to the 25th of August, both inclusive to be issued and notice given according to resolution of August 7th, 1895."

RESOLUTION OF AUGUST 7TH, 1895,

"Notice thereof to be given providing that stockholders of record and their immediate families shall be entitled and that blanks be furnished upon application. Limit to be positive and no extension allowed."

A blank form of application will be furnished from this office the same as last year on application to the undersigned.

Only one application from each stockholder will be necessary. S. L. DILL, Supt.

NOTE that this Company's construction of a Stockholder's immediate family consists of husband and wife, and children, and such others of his household who domicile with him under his own roof and who are dependent upon him for support. au 9 tf

Did You Know

THAT I KEPT A COMPLETE LINE OF

Toilet Soap?

Well, I do, and the prices are so low and the quality so high that you cannot afford to stay away, if you need SOAP.

S. W. SANDERS,

At The Unlucky Corner,

Both Telephones No. 109.

aug 9 tf

Leaders.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS, ELECTRIC FANS, solid comfort, most Expert Workmen in the State, everything first-class. Your patronage solicited.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS.

11 South Front street. Experts in Barbering. jy 26 tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C. je 11 tf

Hotel Townsend,

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

THIS FAMOUS RESORT IS AT ALL TIMES open for the reception of guests.

The Mineral Springs,

Ten in number and all of different analyses, and are unsurpassed for medicinal virtues. No watering place on the Atlantic coast

It Offers Superior Advantages

to those seeking rest and health. The large number of persons who have been

RESTORED TO HEALTH

attest the virtues of the Mineral Water at this famous resort.

For particulars address

HOTEL TOWNSEND,

my 22 tf Red Springs, N. C.

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,

Alleghany County, Va.

THESE CHARMING SPRINGS are situated in a lovely valley, ensconced in the

BACKBONE OF THE ALLEGHANIES, at an elevation of 3,000 feet, in the midst of the "Springs Region" of Virginia, and only nine miles from Alleghany Station—the highest point on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Beef and mutton supplied from the finest blue grass sod. Vegetables in abundance, grown in the garden of this noted property. RATES MODERATE.

For further particulars, write

B. F. EAKLE, JR., je 16 tf Manager.

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.,

OPEN JUNE 1, 1896. ELEVATION 2,000 feet. No fogs or mosquitoes. Accommodations for over 1,000 guests. Rates reduced 50 per cent. Extensive improvements made this year will add greatly to the pleasure and comfort of visitors. Send for handsomely illustrated catalogue.

JAMES A. FRAZIER, my 29 tf Managing Receiver.

HOTEL BEDFORD,

BEDFORD CITY, Va., at the famous Peaks of Otter; summer, health and pleasure resort; most beautiful and pleasant place in the mountains of